

The Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN, JANUARY 31, 1900.

2765

**FIRST
INVENTORY
SALE**

**Clothiers
and Furnishers**

Sullivan-Cook Co

**114 Congress Street
YPSILANTI
MICH.**

**MEN'S
BOYS'
CHILDREN'S
SUITS, REEFERS
OVERCOATS
25-33 1/3 per cent.
DISCOUNT
HATS, CAPS
GLOVES, MITTENS
UNDERWEAR
FANCY
SHIRTS**

Closing Out The Cloaks FOR HALF AND LESS

There are swell styles still remaining which we offer at a fraction of their former price. Some of the finest garments of the season are in stock. We continue the sacrifice all this week and invite you to profits by the severe price reduction.

\$2.98 for Plush Capes formerly \$6.00 and \$7.00
\$4.98 for Ladies' Tailor Made Jackets that sold at \$10 and \$12
75c for Children's Reefers

These are the lowest prices ever known for stylish and reliable garments.

BERT H. COMSTOCK

DRY GOODS, CLOAKS

128 CONGRESS STREET

THE NEW YEAR

Is a good time for you to make up your mind where you can best buy the best groceries.

WHERE DO YOU BUY

The wise man or woman will buy where both Quality and Price is right. The best place in Ypsilanti to purchase

GROCERIES

Is a matter of pressing interest to you. We can give you what you want, that is just right and at a price that is as low as you can find anywhere.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

If you have not hitherto traded with us, try us once and see if we cannot satisfy your needs and prove that both Quality and Prices ARE RIGHT

DAVIS & CO.

8,000 POUNDS OF PENNIES

Required to Pay for Stamps
Sold Last Year

A BIG P. O. BUSINESS

When the Post Office is Open
There Is Sold Stamps at the
Rate of 7 to every 5
Minutes

Few people have an adequate idea of the amount of business the Ypsilanti post office is doing. Were the stamps sold at the post office last year to be placed one under another, each stamp touching its neighbors, we would have a string of postage stamps reaching from Ypsilanti to Saline and beyond. For it would be a string nine and a half miles long.

These stamps were of different denominations. The post office does a penny business. Had these stamps all been paid for in pennies, it would have taken four tons of pennies to pay for them.

During the year 1900 there were sold at the Ypsilanti post office 600,311 stamps of different denominations as follows:

One cent stamps.....	110,091
Two cent stamps.....	475,586
Three cent stamps.....	1,796
Four cent stamps.....	1,978
Five cent stamps.....	4,836
Six cent stamps.....	1,200
Eight cent stamps.....	1,421
Ten cent stamps.....	2,592
Special delivery stamps.....	813
Total.....	600,311

Besides these there were sold 87,677 one-cent postal cards and 559 two-cent postal cards, and 151,928 stamped envelopes. This makes a total of 840,447 stamps or stamped paper sold in the year.

The post office is open about 3,384 hours in a year, so that the office here on the average sells seven stamps every two minutes that it is open.

The receipts for the year 1900 were \$16,188.05, divided by quarters as follows: First quarter \$4,275.76, second quarter \$3,912.25, third quarter \$3,408.14, fourth quarter \$4,591.51. The expenditures for the year were \$10,237.85, leaving a net profit for Uncle Sam of \$5,950.20.

The rural mail extension has resulted in a big dropping off in the box rents, the receipts from that source now being only \$252.55 for a year.

Were the receipts of the post office to be counted penny by penny at the rate of 60 pennies a minute without stopping, and that is pretty rapid counting on a stretch as you will find out if you try it for fifteen minutes, it would take 448 hours to count it. Working ten hours a day it would take nearly a month and a half of steady work. This may give you some idea of the extent of the penny business at the Ypsilanti post office.

WILL ENJOY

"A PERSIAN GARDEN"

Prof. F. H. Pease, director of the Normal Conservatory, is preparing to give a unique and interesting musical entertainment, his design being nothing less than a rendition of "A Persian Garden," that beautiful musical expression, "The Rubaiyat." "A Persian Garden" is one of the most difficult quartet pieces ever written, and is seldom attempted by any but acknowledged masters, but Prof. Pease is drilling his four conservatory pupils with a care and skill which assures a pleasing and interesting interpretation of the theme, even if it falls short of the finish given by high salaried professionals.

The young people who will take the four parts are:

Miss Mella Taylor, soprano, of Ann Arbor.

Miss Helen Wortley, contralto, of Ypsilanti.

Mr. Herbert Blodgett, tenor, of Detroit, a student at the Conservatory last year.

Mr. Harold F. Spencer, bass, of Ypsilanti.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Do you take the Sentinel-Commercial. If not subscribe now.

MICHIGAN DAY WAS CELEBRATED

AT THE HIGH SCHOOL IN THIS
CITY MONDAY

Capt. Allen Gave the Address Choosing
as His Subject Zachariah
Chandler

Michigan day was celebrated in the Ypsilanti high school at 9 o'clock Monday morning, the exercises filling the opening hour. The school choir of 50 voices sang an opening anthem and Capt. E. P. Allen spoke on "Zachariah Chandler." He spoke of the influence of public men on citizenship and especially of Chandler and the influence of environment on Chandler's career. He spoke of Chandler's traits of character and his physical traits, his size, his eagle eye, his determination, his positiveness, his honesty, his intense convictions, his imperiousness and his force of character generally. He started out as a poor boy and became a most successful merchant, but had never wronged a man out of a penny.

Prof. George spoke of hearing Chandler making one of his first political speeches during the first campaign. Chandler made for governor. It was at Jonesville, when Prof. George was a small boy. Chandler at first couldn't speak, but he kept at it until he learned to hold an audience. He always looked after the interests of Michigan friends irrespective of politics. Prof. George spoke of Chandler's faith in men and related a story of Chandler's reading to Gen. Grant the abuse heaped upon George Washington in such a way that Grant thought the abuse was intended for himself. Chandler then told Grant not to feel bad about it, for the newspaper articles were written while Washington was president.

The choir and school then sang "Michigan, My Michigan," closing the exercises.

WANTED MEDICINE; NOT A LAWYER

The laugh is on one of the lawyers of the city, and he acknowledges it. Henry Le Furge, the hardware merchant, was taken suddenly with a relapse of the grip Saturday about noon, so some one in the house called up Dr. Barton, but through the fault of a telephone operator one of the partners in a law firm in the Bank building was given the call. In the hurry of the moment the individual at the Le Furge end of the line didn't stop to ask who had answered him, but at once began:

"Mr. Le Furge is very ill and he wants you to come up at once."

"It's dinner time now; I'll be around in about an hour," returned the lawyer, who couldn't think why his prospective client should be in such a hurry.

"He can't wait, come at once, he is very sick," was the excited answer. So with visions of death bed scenes, wills and deeds filling his head the disciple of Blackstone hurried into his coat and up the street.

The sick man received him with a smile and an "Anything I can do for you?" which left his visitor so astonished he could only gasp, "Oh, I guess not," and backed out of the room.

Meeting the person who had summoned him on the 'phone he asked for an explanation, and the mistake being explained swore every one in the house to secrecy and went home to dinner.

Mr. Le Furge's illness is not proving serious, as it was nothing more than a return of an attack of the grip.

THE SLATE IS ALL MADE OUT

Co. L. intend to hold a special election next week, to fill the vacancies caused by the recently presented resignations of Capt. D. R. Morford and Second Lieutenant Thomas Fuller.

The slate which has practically been decided upon is Dr. H. E. Britton for captain and Wilbur Tuttle for second lieutenant.

Dr. Britton is an enthusiast on military matters and is thoroughly posted on the handling of a company, while Wilbur Tuttle is backed by a long and an excellent record as a member of former Co. G.

FOR SALE.

A good milk cow. Has given milk since about the 1st of October, and now gives good quantity of milk. Also, wanted, a good, sound and cheap work horse for use on small place. Weight not less than 1050. Inquire at this office.

CASTORIA.
Bears the
Signature
of
Chas. H. Peterson
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The LINEN SAELE

Is Booming

Lots of Fine Linens sold every day and plenty of them left. Sale continues another week.

We offer 10 pieces Eider Downs that were 50 and 75c yard at

25c a yard to close

Davis & Kishlar.

STOP!! DANGEROUS!!

To let yourself go poorly clad during this treacherous weather when you can buy underwear and mittens at 1/4 OFF.

All 50c Underwear.....	37c
All 25c Underwear.....	18c
All 50c Gloves and Mittens.....	37c
All 25c Gloves and Mittens.....	18c

JUST ARRIVED a new line of Tin and Granite Ware, going at 10% OFF.

All 5c Scrub Brushes.....	3c
All 5c Vegetable Brushes.....	3c
10 Quart Tin Pails.....	11c
All Fancy China.....	25 per cent. OFF
Lamps.....	20 per cent. OFF
Hosiery and in fact everything at cut price during our GREAT INVENTORY SALE.	

5 & 10 CENT STORE, 125 Congress st

TRADE WITH A. A. GRAVES.

THE LIVE GROCER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

105 Congress Street,

Bell Telephone No. 91.

YPSILANTI, MICH

New State Telephone No. 124.

Among your Good Resolutions

Resolve that you will trade more this year than ever before with

FRANK SMITH & SON

If you have never tried it you will be surprised to find how easily, pleasantly and profitably such a resolution may be kept. If you want

Pure Drugs Carefully Dispensed.

New Books at Lowest Prices.

The Best Dollar Crokinole Board in the County.

Pocket Books, Fancy Goods, Papers and Magazines,

A Detroit or Chicago Daily for 25 cents a month,

If you want anything in the line of our extensive stock, resolve to see us and come often.

Frank Smith & Son.

Ath-lo-phos

CURES
INFLAMMATORY
RHEUMATISM

All Druggists. Send for Our Pamphlet.
THE ATH-LO-PHOS CO., New Haven, Conn.

The main symptoms of Inflammatory Rheumatism are pain, tenderness, redness and swelling of the affected points. Fever, headache, chilliness, thirst and profuse perspiration are often present.

Ath-lo-phos cures by thrusting out the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Its cures are reasonably quick, certain and always permanent.

MILAN, Mo., April 7, 1900.

Three weeks ago I was stricken with Inflammatory Rheumatism and was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of Ath-lo-phos have enabled me to get up and I think have saved my life.

Mrs. Emma Jacobs.

ELECTRIC POWER HOUSE

MAY BE ENLARGED—NEW SYSTEM
INTERDUCED.

ONLY ONE ON THE ROAD

Will Close Up Dearborn Power House and
Feed Electricity Between Detroit
and Jackson.

A very important change in power is contemplated by the electric road, which may give Ypsilanti the only power house between Detroit and Jackson on the road. While the matter has not been definitely settled it is known that the management of the road look with favor upon the proposed change and that plans and specifications are being prepared by the Westinghouse company, which will bring the railway management to a decision. At present the power is a direct current with power houses at Dearborn and Ypsilanti. The new power sought is the high potential system with one power house for the whole 80 miles. The direct current grows weaker as it becomes more distant from its source and it is thought that about 10 miles is its limit of effective work. On the other hand the high potential system is said to be effective 50 miles away.

Under the new system the wire out from the power house would be carrying a voltage of 17,000. This is reduced by a sort of stepping down system, by means of transformers, for use in moving the cars. Every five miles would be located a sub-station, which would reduce the voltage and feed it to the wire which runs the cars at 650 volts. In this way the power would be kept even and there would not be the variance now shown to anyone who attempts to read by the electric lights furnished in the cars at night.

At these substations two employees would be required, a day and a night man. They would also keep track of the cars and thus, through telephones, give information to the dispatcher.

The putting in of the high potential system would mean the closing of the power house at Dearborn. It is thought that the one large power house could be run at about two-thirds the expense the two houses now cost. If the use of the direct current is continued, it would necessitate the putting in of two more power houses between Jackson and Ann Arbor, or possibly one large one at Chelsea. A power house at Chelsea would, however, have to send its power 15 miles.

When the present power house in Ypsilanti was built, some two years ago, it was one of the best equipped power houses in the country. The great change in power in the two years is now putting it out of date, it being seen that the high potential system, since developed, is so much better. If the new system is adopted it means the discarding of nearly all the machinery now in the Ypsilanti power house and the replacing it with new machinery. Nearly all the machinery would be sold, excepting what could be turned over into transformers.

One of the cars on the D., Y. & A. A. has been tried on the Rapid Railway system out of Detroit, where the high potential system is used, and there is not a flicker in the electric lights on the interior of the cars, which a much higher rate of speed is easily obtained. As one man pretty well up on the subject said: "Give me that system and a perfectly straight track with the cars now in use on the D., Y. & A. A., and I can make as good time as a steam railway."

The matter will be settled shortly by the railway authorities, as it is necessary to have the new power house or houses completed and equipped by the time the road is built to Jackson, but there is a probability that the decision will be for one power house and a high potential system.

MADE YOUNG AGAIN.

Dr. King's New Life Pills. "I have taken two weeks has put me back to my old self again," writes D. H. Turner of Pennsylvania. "They have cured me of indigestion, Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never fails. Get it at the drug store of Thane Spaulsby, Ypsilanti."

WONDERFUL EXPLOSIVE

Test of Maximite Reveals Its
Remarkable Qualities.

MORE DESTRUCTIVE THAN LYDDITE

At Instant of Detonation It Probably
Exerts a Pressure of Half a Million
Pounds to the Square Inch—Can Be
Easily Melted and Is Safest of Explosives.

Unusual activity is being exercised by the war department, which has under consideration various agents of destruction that may decide future battles. From Washington comes the news that two new field guns invented by officers of the ordnance corps, and which it is claimed are superior to any owned by any foreign government, will soon be subjected to tests at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook. The type and mechanism of these guns are still profound secrets, and if the regulations adopted for these tests are carried out strictly it will be a long time before the world knows anything about them. One of the inventors is Captain J. H. Lewis.

In the meantime the ordnance department is testing on the Hook a most remarkable explosive, says the New York Journal, which although 50 per cent more powerful than dynamite may be safely fired in a shell through heavy armor plate without exploding until such time as the explosion is set for.

Maximite, the wonderful new explosive, is the invention of Hudson Maxim, the inventor of smokeless powder. It is 15 times as forcible as gunpowder and more destructive than the lyddite used by the English in the South African war or thorite, formerly tested by this government, yet it may be handled with the utmost ease and safety.

The experiments now being carried on are for the purpose of showing its adaptability for the blowing up of armor-plated vessels. For this it is necessary that it should resist explosion upon contact with the steel protection of the ship and, secondly, that it should explode after penetration of the ship's side with force enough to disable or destroy the vessel. So far the tests have been highly satisfactory, and, although very expensive, they will be continued. The other day 70 pounds of the explosive were loaded into a 12 inch armor piercing shell which was fired through a seven inch armor plate. The maximite did not explode, although the shock of impact was terrific. Neither lyddite nor thorite has ever successfully stood such a test.

"Maximite," said Mr. Maxim, the inventor, recently, "is a light yellow substance that can be safely burned and is easily melted. When a shell is to be filled, the maximite is melted and poured into the shell like so much wax. It hardens like mortar. Back of it is placed a quantity of fulminate of mercury arranged to explode after the projectile has traveled through the air and penetrated the ship's armor. Lyddite, which is solid picric acid, is so sensitive that occasionally projectiles filled with it are exploded by friction in flight. There have been many instances in the Boer war where lyddite shells have gone off prematurely on leaving the gun. This would be impossible with maximite."

"Maximite is somewhat more powerful than picric acid. At the instant of detonation maximite probably exerts a pressure of half a million pounds to the square inch—that is to say, 250 tons. During the Spanish war I offered to build a gun for the United States government which should throw half a ton of maximite with as great velocity and accuracy as the shell now thrown from the present 12 inch gun. Such an aerial torpedo striking an open street of a city would probably blow a hole in the earth to a depth of from 10 to 15 feet, and the pieces of the projectiles would be hurled in all directions at a velocity of about 3,000 feet per second, or nearly a third higher velocity than a rifle ball."

"Such a projectile thrown against the armored side of a battleship would shatter the walls of the vessel as though they were made of glass. Even a 12 inch shell like that which was fired at Sandy Hook, carrying 70 pounds of maximite, exploding on the inside of the strongest battleship, would without doubt throw her out of action even if it did not destroy her."

"Maximite can be melted in an ordinary water bath for filling shells. In the shell, of course, it solidifies. It cannot be exploded by ignition or even by a large quantity of fulminate of mercury unless it be at the same time strongly confined in a steel ball. A 12 inch forged steel armor piercing shell was broken into more than 7,000 pieces—at least 7,000 were recovered."

"A five inch armor piercing shell was broken into more than 800 fragments. The rough and shredded character of the pieces bore evidence of the violence of the explosion."

"A five inch shell, however, which was filled with maximite and set off with 50 grains of fulminate of mercury did not explode the material, and the fragments of the shell broken by the fuse were found with the material still adhering to them. In this case the shell was not strong enough to offer the necessary resistance, neither was there sufficient fulminate of mercury to effect a detonation."

"The great destructive value of maximite lies in the fact that it can be arranged in a shell so as not to explode until it has gone through the armor of a ship, and therefore none of its force is lost."

Petroleum For Russian Railways.
The Russian ministry of communications has decided to adopt petroleum for generating motive power on the locomotives of all the railways.

PHOTOGRAPHING EROS.

Lick Observatory's Share In a Great
Undertaking.

Fifty astronomical observatories distributed all over the world have recently been co-operating in a carefully planned undertaking which is designed to ascertain more accurately than ever before the distance of the sun from the earth, the great standard of measurement in space, says a Berkeley (Cal.) dispatch to the New York Tribune. The ratio between the sun's distance and that of a nearer object is first computed. Then the actual distance of the nearer object is computed by the "parallax" method. This operation gives the basis for the final calculation.

The method has been tried with various planets in the past. But the discovery of the tiny asteroid Eros in 1898 opened up the way for a better approximation to the desired result because Eros has a peculiar orbit and at times comes much nearer to the earth than either Venus or Mars. During the last four or five months Eros has approached the earth more closely than it will again in the next quarter of a century. The minimum distance was 27,000,000 miles.

The plan pursued for utilizing this exceptional opportunity is as follows: Photographs of the asteroid against the background of stars are taken in pairs, one early in the evening and the other just before dawn. The change in the observer's own position due to the rotation of the earth gives rise to an apparent shifting of the asteroid's position. The angle formed by the two lines of view, together with the distance between the two points of observation, enables the astronomical range finder to compute the actual distance of the asteroid with great accuracy. Professor W. W. Campbell, the new director, says that the Lick observatory is contributing as follows:

Astronomer R. H. Tucker, assisted by Mr. Crawford, is securing two meridian circle observations of each of 700 stars to determine their positions with the utmost accuracy. These positions, furnished by perhaps a dozen or more observers, will form the triangulation system of groundwork upon which the whole structure of the determination will be based.

Astronomer W. J. Hussey and Assistant Astronomer R. G. Aitken, with the assistance of Mr. Wright and Dr. Reese, are using the great 36-inch telescope five or six nights a week, weather permitting, to measure the evening and morning positions of Eros with reference to the fixed stars in the asteroid's vicinity. The positions of these reference stars will be secured by means of photographs of the regions taken with eight or ten telescopes, mostly in Europe.

Assistant Astronomer C. D. Perrine, assisted by Mr. Palmer, is employing the Crossley reflector every clear night to obtain photographs of Eros and its surrounding stars to furnish the planet's accurate position in the evening, in the morning and on the meridian. The measurement of these plates will be a heavy task. Fortunately Professor Rees, director of the Columbia university observatory, has volunteered to measure them. Columbia university is the only institution in the country which has had experience in measuring such plates, though many foreign observatories have long been doing similar work.

The planet Eros is now of about the 9.3 magnitude. It is easily visible in a 3 inch telescope.

A SIGHTSEERS' CAR LINE.

Latest Development In Handling
Washington Street Traffic.

The latest development in the electric car business of Washington is the establishment of a "Seeing Washington" line, says the New York Post. The cars bear this inscription across the front in large letters, and for the few days they have been running the questions of the curious have been stimulated as to what this legend meant. Sometimes only one or two persons would be seen within a car, and for a modest individual to travel about with a great label declaring that he was "seeing Washington," suggested a new hazing device. But the fact is that these cars are designed to show tourists and other visitors the city in a two-hour ride made without stops, covering most of the principal lines.

A guide explains the objects of interest as they are passed and collects 50 cents a head for the trip. To the total stranger who has but a few hours in Washington this is obviously a good way of seeing it, he can cover so much more ground than in a cab and at so much less cost.

The Spread of Smallpox.

It is evident that there are in the United States more cases of smallpox than for many years. But for our comfort let it be remembered that the epidemic, if so it may be called, is not half so destructive as the tuberculosis that we always have with us and is much more easily handled, says the Springfield Republican. Smallpox is, in fact, not so formidable as the grip, which has grasped the whole country again and is epidemic in New York city to the point where it is a veritable scourge. Vaccination and modern methods of treatment have robbed smallpox of the greater part of its danger. But this prevalence of smallpox emphasizes the need of careful attention to vaccination throughout the whole community. In no other way can it be prevented from gaining a foothold.

London's Costly Fog.

It is estimated that the dense pall of smoke and fog such as overhung London the other day costs the city from \$250,000 to \$500,000 daily in the matter of bills for gas and electricity, says the New York Sun. The embargo on railway traffic and other expenses makes up a huge bill.

MAY GET INTO A COMBINATION

IN THE MATTER OF DELIVERING
GROCERIES IN THE CITY

It Would Be Quite a Saving in Expense
of Delivery and Soliciting

A grocer's association is in progress of incubation in Ypsilanti. Its object is to lessen the expense of delivering groceries, the bete noir of all grocers, and also to stop the expense of soliciting orders from house to house.

While the plan has not yet been fully worked out, there is talk of putting about five delivery wagons out to deliver for all the grocers. The expense is to be paid by the association. Each wagon will have its own district in which to deliver and its hours for calling at the various groceries for packages. In this way there will be a great many less miles traveled in delivering and fewer wagons required to be out, while it is thought that exactly as good service can be rendered the public.

This saving in expense, which will be a big one, will enable the Ypsilanti grocers to keep up the low prices which induces country as well as city trade.

The problem of increasing expense of procuring orders and delivering goods has long been a growing one and it is not surprising that the grocers should have come together to grapple with it.

LOST AGAINST SUPERIOR WEIGHT

"Kid" Commodore lost his 10-round bout at Jackson Thursday evening before the Columbia Athletic club, but it was under circumstances which robbed defeat of all its stings, for he was put up against a man who outclassed him in weight by 13 pounds, which for the featherweight fighters is no discrepancy to be sneered at.

His opponent, Tom Cody of Chicago, was so evidently the heavier that the spectators said, "Don't put the little fellow against a man like that, make an even match of it," but Commodore justified his old-time right to the title of "gamey" by saying he would fight anyway, weight or no weight. The "Kid" tipped the scales at 117½, while the Chicagoan sent the indicator down



KID COMMODORE.

to 129½, which was 9½ pounds over weight, and which in consequence gave the \$20 forfeit to Commodore.

The two started at each other hammer and tongs, and Cody's surplus pounds gave him so much the advantage that the spectators and the Chicagoan's backers were of the opinion that the match would not last more than three or four rounds; but the little fellow fooled them by taking his punishment like a major and turning up smiling at the end of every intermission. It wasn't a cake walk for Cody, as he was badly bruised and was compelled to take some fierce punishment, but when time was called at the end of the tenth he had clearly won the decision.

Commodore made many friends by his splendid grit and courage. He was quick as a cat and hit hard and true, and against a man of his own weight would have made a different ending of the match.

Foster Walker, Commodore's trainer, expressed himself as greatly pleased with his pupil's work, which he said surpassed even his own expectations of it.

A PREACHER'S TROUBLE.

Albion, Wis. — The Rev. J. N. VanNatter feels it his duty to tell what Dr. Chase's Ointment has done for him and his family. He says: "My wife was terribly afflicted with protruding piles and contemplated a surgical operation, when my notice was drawn to Dr. Chase's Ointment, and less than one box effected a complete cure. I then used it for an unsightly and troublesome skin affection which had baffled the best medical skill for 25 years. Dr. Chase's Ointment perfectly cured it. For piles and skin troubles, it is worth its weight in gold."

Thousands of sufferers are daily finding relief, why not you? Send stamp to pay postage and we will send you a free sample box of Dr. Chase's Ointment, which is positively guaranteed to cure piles and all skin troubles; 50c, all druggists, or Dr. A. W. Chase Med. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

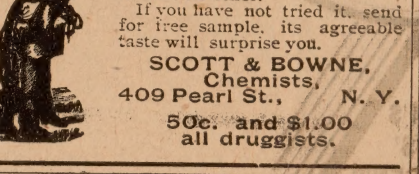
Pity and Beauty

The most beautiful thing in the world is the baby, all dimples and joy. The most pitiful thing is that same baby, thin and in pain. And the mother does not know that a little fat makes all the difference.

Dimples and joy have gone, and left hollows and fear; the fat, that was comfort and color and curve—all but pity and love—is gone.

The little one gets no fat from her food. There is something wrong; it is either her food or food-mill. She has had no fat for weeks; is living on what she had stored in that plump little body of hers; and that is gone. She is starving for fat; it is death, be quick!

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the fat she can take; it will save her.



The genuine has this picture on it, take no other.

If you have not tried it, send for free sample, its agreeable taste will surprise you.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

ALMOST AROUND THE WORLD

The three rural mail free delivery carriers at the Ypsilanti post office traveled 22,536 miles last year in the performance of their duty. This is a distance nearly around the world. They could have traveled from New York to San Francisco and back three times and got back to San Francisco the fourth time without traveling any more miles. Each one of them could have driven from New York to San Francisco and back and had miles to spare and all this for the magnificent compensation of \$500 a year, for man, horse and buggy. And yet the position is sought for. The compensation is about six and a half cents a mile, delivering mail at nearly every house in the distance traversed.

During the year 1900, 188,754 pieces of mail were collected or delivered, making the cost per piece to the government about four-fifths of a cent. The cost will be less next year as the mail on the rural routes is increasing quite rapidly.

The number of pieces delivered and collected on the Ypsilanti rural free delivery routes by months in 1900 was as follows:

	Delivered.	Collected.
January	13,025	2,113
February	11,351	1,867
March	10,279	1,958
April	11,442	1,949
May	12,330	2,120
June	12,665	1,798
July	11,298	1,911
August	12,965	1,941
September	14,091	1,665
October	20,541	1,987
November	16,205	2,421
December	17,321	2,491

Total 163,533 25,221

The sudden increase in mail delivered in October shows how the politicians were after the farmers.

Galveston Revived.

Galveston is fulfilling the predictions made at the time of the calamitous deluge last summer by rapidly increasing its material and commercial importance, says the St. Louis Republic. In the month of November, 1900, the export trade from Galveston amounted to \$25,000,000, or \$1,000,000 more than the exports in November, 1899.



YPSILANTI SAVINGS BANK

Having a large lot on hand, which I do not wish to carry over, I offer my

Choice Primroses

At a reduction of one fourth from regular value. Come and see them and you will buy.

C. F. KRZYSSKE, Florist

State Phone 26.

For the

"GRIP."

Mineral Baths.

They stop the grip.

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ON GUARD

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

which cures fresh colds and coughs in a single night and masters chronic coughs and bronchitis in a short time. Consumption is surely and certainly prevented, and cured, too, if taken in time.

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and I am better at once."

JAMES O. BUCHANAN, El Paso, Texas.
Oct. 15, 1898.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor freely. Address

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

WENT TO DETROIT

LAST THURSDAY

Eleven pairs from Ypsilanti took part in the whist contest at Detroit Thursday, and with success, which varied from 5 plus in the case of two pairs to 13 minus, which was the score that fell to one unfortunate couple.

The party went in to Detroit on the regular D. Y. & A. A. cars, but returned at 3 a. m. on a special car donated by Manager Merrill, who is a member of the Ypsilanti Whist club.

Following are the scores made in the pair contest by the Ypsilanti contingent:

Rogers & Cook	.....	5 plus
Platt & James	.....	5 plus
Horner & McCann	.....	min. 1
Mr. and Mrs. Key	.....	min. 1
Merrill & Carpenter	.....	min. 3
Mr. and Mrs. Walterhouse	.....	min. 3
Lawrence & Wilbur	.....	min. 4
Drury & McLeod	.....	min. 5
Mrs. Webster & Harding	.....	min. 7
Mrs. Harding & Webster	.....	min. 9
Bombeneck & Miss Harding	.....	min. 13

MAY BE THESE

ARE THE ONES

Four tough characters are being held at Caro, Mich., on suspicion that they were implicated in a burglary at Vassar, Mich., on Jan. 3, and it is also believed that they were concerned in the safe-wrecking at Belleville and at the Forester Brewing Co.'s plant in this city.

The names and alleged occupations given by the men are: Frank Lewis, machinist, of Toledo; George Douglas, machinist, of Detroit, and ex-convict at Marquette; James McDermott, pedler, of Toledo; and James Murphy, blacksmith, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Their examination for the Vassar job will be held this afternoon.

The office of the Brewery Co. was entered through a window and the safe was blown open with dynamite. There were tracks under the window, and about midnight two men were seen riding in the direction of the brewery in the rig which was the next morning found at Wayne, but there were no other clues to the thieves' identity.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. \$1 per year.

DOESN'T GROW

A BIT YOUNGER

Jonathan McGee, the aged 108-year-old Ypsilanti, who lives in a little house on the low land near the water works plant, is a mine of curious and interesting information and anecdotes, which to an appreciative listener he will retail by the hour.

To a reporter who called to inquire how it seemed to have lived in three centuries, he told of his boyhood on a slave plantation in Alabama; how for 15 years he went annually or oftener to New York City to ride his master's running horses, and how finally he saved the necessary \$1,800 and purchased his freedom.

He served in the war of 1812 and went through the Mexican misunderstanding, and after some difficulty on enlisting for service in the rebellion.

He has a Lincoln anecdote which a little persuasion will induce him to relate: "I was sitting in my tent one day," he says, "when one of the boys came along and tossed out a letter he had just got for me out of the mail. It was an official looking letter, and I couldn't think what it could be about; and when it was read to me I was more surprised than ever. It went on to say that President Lincoln had heard that I had fought in the war of 1812, and that if I would come down to Washington to see him the government would pay my expenses."

"I jumped at the offer, and started for Washington as soon as I could secure leave of absence. I went straight to the white house, and soon got word to the president."

"Pretty soon Lincoln came in and shook hands, saying, 'So you are the man who fought in the war of 1812?' Well, you are a pretty strong looking fellow for one old enough for that."

"We passed the time of day, and the president asked me a lot of questions about olden times, and I finally says, says I, 'Mr. Lincoln, your soldiers are dying off by the hundreds down south and I know the reason why.'"

"Tell me what it is," says he, 'and if it is anything I can do, I will send word down to the general this very day.'"

"Well," says I, 'you are sending men down south to fight the southerners in their own country, where they know every foot of ground, so of course they can come on your men suddenly, and can dodge away from them when they have the smaller numbers. Now the slaves know the ground even better than the southern soldiers, but I who was once a slave myself know that a slave will not fight or work against his master. If you will send word down south that the slaves are free, and if you will have the captains attach two or three slaves to every company, or will raise regiments of slaves, the war will be ended in a few months.'"

"Well, he kept still for a minute, and then he sort of said under his breath, 'I never thought of that, but it is certainly so.' He talked with me some more about making guides out of the slaves, and then he promised to free them all; and do you know, it wasn't but a few days before he did it."

This is the choicest of the old man's reminiscences, and he tells it with great gusto; for he firmly believes that he inspired Abraham Lincoln to issue the emancipation proclamation.

McGee was a great backwoodsman in his day, and he hunted and trapped all through this section of the country when Ypsilanti consisted of exactly three log houses, and Detroit was nothing but a good-sized trading post. He went all through the west during the gold mining excitement, having made the trip around the Horn. He also tried his hand at cowboy life; but the greater number of his years were spent in the Michigan woods with a gun and traps.

He is full of life and vigor and, accidents barred, his span of life apparently yet lacks many years of completion.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city property—A good 40-acre farm, well improved, good buildings, 20 acres cleared and 20 acres timber. Situated 4 miles northwest of Flat Rock. Address A. V. Reeves, Ypsilanti, Mich.

"Thou changest not yet, I am always changing," said the substitute to Rocky Mountain Tea. Made by the Madison Medicine Co., 35c.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
of
Wm. D. Hoag & Co., Proprietors
Lowell, Mass.

THE AVERAGE AMERICAN

Contrast of His Present Lot With That of a Century Ago.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS MADE.

Interesting Comparison Between the Present Condition of an Average American Citizen and That of One in 1801—Improvements Made in Food, Clothing and Education.

If we wish an accurate measure of the century's progress, we must answer these two questions:

What was the condition of the average American 100 years ago?

What is the condition of the average American today?

To get at the truth of progress we must put great fortunes, great isolated mental achievements, great depths of poverty, great isolated crimes, in their proper perspective. We must hunt out the middle American, the average American, and compare him with the average American of the year 1801, slaves excluded, says the New York World. The average American of 100 years ago lived in a miserable and squalid hamlet of about 500 inhabitants, a collection of log huts, isolated from the rest of the world by inconceivably bad roads, completely shut in all winter long. He was a combination of farmer and artisan, doing the coarsest work, toiling at least 13 hours a day.

The average American of today is a citizen of a town of about 4,000 inhabitants situated near a city and connected with it by a railroad. He is a skilled laborer, owning a small piece of cultivated ground upon which stands a comfortable cottage. He works not more than eight hours a day, and tools enable him to work not only infinitely better but also a good deal more easily than did his predecessor of the year 1801.

Let us take up these two Americans under the several heads that describe conditions:

Food.
The average American of 100 years ago lived upon a diet of coarse bread, coarser than any we now have knowledge of; a few of the coarsest vegetables, salt meat several times a week and fresh meat not so often as once a week. His meals, cooked in grease, were served upon pewter dishes. He had neither glass nor china.

The average American of today has good bread in abundance, a great variety of vegetables, the most of them unknown a century ago; a great variety of fruits, the most of them also unknown a century ago; fresh meat three times a day and that in great variety, desserts of various kinds—an abundance of foods fairly well cooked and served upon many kinds of dishes, heavily plated spoons, knives and forks, glass blown into elaborate designs, china of an excellent quality and attractive to the eye.

Clothing.
The average American of 1801 was dressed in a pair of leather breeches, usually inherited from his grandfather; a coarse check shirt, a red flannel jacket, an old felt hat, a leather apron dripping with greasy dirt, a pair of darned yarn stockings, heavy patched shoes of the stiffest leather. This was his habitual attire.

The average American of today has at least two suits of clothes, one for "occasions," made of excellent material, fitting him fairly well and worn for about a year as "first best," the second suit, the "first best" suit of the year before. He wears a white shirt, changing it twice a week and changing the collar and cuffs three times a week. He has several neckties, two pairs of shoes frequently changed, several suits of underwear, at least two hats and two overcoats. His wardrobe is about equal in extent and far superior in quality to the wardrobe of a prosperous small merchant of 100 years ago, and it is renewed about five times as often.

Shelter.
The average American of 1801 lived in a shanty with four rooms at most. It was furnished with a very few coarse articles, the bare necessities—a rough table, a few forms called beds, upon which were spread straw, often with no covering; a few forms called chairs, with no covering at all. The rough floor was strewn with sand. There was no glass at the windows. There were no facilities for bathing, and the other facilities for washing the hands and face were buckets, used at the well or on a bench behind the house when used at all. There were no stoves, no coal, no matches.

The average American of today lives in a neat cottage, painted outside and in, with glass windows and outside blinds. Carpets are on all the floors except the kitchen floor, which is of smooth boards. The kitchen furniture is better than the best furniture of a man many degrees above the average American of 1801. There is elaborately upholstered furniture in the parlor, very comfortable furniture in the living rooms, including good beds, with mattresses, sheets and blankets.

Education.
The average American of 100 years ago was barely able to read and write. He rarely saw and never read either book or newspaper. He knew a little theology and some politics, but he followed blindly his preacher and his "betters." His speech was ignorant, his expression dull and lifeless, his mind torpid, groping in a thick fog of ignorance and superstition.

The average American of today reads the newspapers and reads books. He does some thinking, is informed not only about what is going on in his

town, but also about his country and even to a certain extent about foreign affairs. His expression is alert. His mind is awake and active. While his speech is ungrammatical, his vocabulary is large, and he knows the meaning of a multitude of words and forms opinions based upon a multitude of ideas. In information he is ahead of all but a few thousand of the Americans of 100 years ago. In intelligence he is ahead of all but the most enlightened class of the year 1801.

Luxury.
Magazines, books, carpets, curtains, pictures, wall paper, a piano, lamps and gas, coal, heated rooms, bathing appliances, water in the house, toilet articles, changes of clothing—these are a few, only a few, of the luxuries indoors for the average American nowadays. And a century ago he had only a very few of what we now call the absolute necessities. The people of the slums are in luxury in comparison with the average American of 1801.

Then there are paved and lighted streets, fairly good roads, street cars, parks, libraries, reading rooms, entertainments and a score of other public utilities that give a variety and ease to the life of the poorest which were not within reach of the richest a century ago.

Rights.
So far as self esteem and the esteem of others are concerned the contrast is the most impressive of all. In spite of the Declaration of Independence at the beginning of the nineteenth century the average American was in his own opinion and in the universal opinion a low fellow, with whom deference bordering on servility was a duty.

Poverty and ignorance and lack of opportunities prevented him from claiming and exercising the rights that were theoretically his.

Today our greatest men are sprung from and are springing from the average American, and he himself is an independent citizen, voting with the secret ballot, courted by the politicians, respecting himself and respected by others. All the machinery of our civilization is for him, for he is also the average consumer whom every purveyor of commodities seeks to reach and please.

If we go to other countries, we find the difference between these two average men still more startling. But we need not look beyond our own shores. What could be more significant than this contrast between ignorant, ragged, poverty stricken, downtrodden average American of 1801 and intelligent, well informed, well clothed, well fed, well housed, property possessing, self respecting and respected Mr. Average American of today?

And the work of uplifting began less than a century ago. What astounding results! What unimaginable prospects!

STRANGEST OF PEARLS.

Nine in a Figure Like a Cross—Owner Refused Large Price.

A pearl the like of which has never before been found is now being exhibited in Australia and is attracting wide attention not only from experts of precious stones, but also from a number of wealthy women who have fine collections of pearls and are now wondering whether any one among them will have the good fortune to secure this rare prize, says the New York Journal.

The pearl was discovered on the northwest coast of Western Australia, and it is the property of a Mr. Shall, who values it so highly that he has refused an offer of \$12,000 for it and has publicly stated that no amount of money could tempt him to part with it. The reason is because he regards it as a fetch or talisman which is bound to bring him good luck as long as he keeps it in his possession and the loss of which would surely be followed by grave disaster of some kind.

This wonderful pearl is not formed as other pearls are. Instead of being spherical and single it forms a square and is composed of various parts. There is, indeed, a series of pearls, each of which is joined to the other in such a manner as to form a cross. Thus, there are nine pearls altogether, of which seven are in a straight line and two are perpendicular.

This strange phenomenon is puzzling Australian scientists, and the only conclusion at which they have arrived is that it is one of nature's numerous but inexplicable freaks.

NOTES ON AUTOMOBILING.

Boston has what it calls the Back Bay Automobile Omnibus line. So far as patronage is concerned, it is a success.

W. G. Titcomb of Boston, recently made an automobile trip to Providence in the riding time of three hours, meeting with no accidents.

George J. Gould has become a member of the Automobile Club of America, and Governor Odell of New York has been elected to honorary membership.

S. T. Davis of New York has sailed for Europe and while there will tour extensively through England, France and Germany. He will make a special study of the automobile industry of foreign countries.

Several mercantile and department houses in New York have taken up the automobile for delivery purposes on a larger scale than was expected so early in the industry. Parcels are now delivered at many of the suburban towns which were heretofore delivered by express.

The Long Island Automobile club will prepare a plan for a 100 mile test to take place on Long Island some time in March. The contest will be open to all kinds of American machines except those built exclusively for racing. A challenge cup will be donated by the club. The vehicles will be arranged in different classes, and several prizes will go to the winners.

SHOT BECAUSE

IT WAS RARE

The Killing of a Very Beautiful Cardinal Grossbeak

IT WAS MERCILESS

Only Three Pairs of These Brilliant Birds Have Ever Been Known in Michigan.

The writer being not a little interested in nature and especially so when she chooses to manifest herself in the form of birds and flowers, has lately been greatly exercised over the killing of a beautiful cardinal grossbeak—shot, poor little creature, because it was rare!

I beg to impress upon the residents of this section how exceedingly rare this variety of the grossbeak species is in Michigan and how very recently it has entered the state at all. This fact proves to us how slowly changes are wrought in nature, and how loath all creatures are to change their habitat, for, though early writers tell us that these birds have for centuries been inhabitants of Ohio and Illinois, they have only appeared in Michigan within the past five or six years. Inquiry reveals to us that only three pairs of these brilliant creatures have been seen in Michigan: One pair near Albion, and one near Niles, while the third pair nested within our own city three years ago.

They were probably driven here during the heavy storm from the south which occurred the last week in January, as they were first seen just after that storm by Dr. Batwell, near his barn where they were somewhat sheltered. When discovered the little fellows were evidently not well supplied with food; seeds were promptly furnished them in great variety, and they were fed until the last of June, after which time they came no more, but were known to have nested just across the river from their feeding place. Nothing further was known of them for more than a year—then they were seen four miles south of the city and in December just past the one first mentioned was shot in that vicinity.

Would it not be advisable to enforce our bird laws for the protection of these birds? When once they become favorably acquainted with a locality they remain, like the blue jay, throughout the entire year, giving life and beauty to our winter scenery with their brilliant coloring, lofty airs, and lively, metallic "tsip, tsip." They are glorious songsters during the nesting season and their increased numbers would be a most desirable acquisition to southern Michigan.

I ask the public in the name of mercy, for the love of their beautiful wildwood notes, and for the sake of their exquisite little selves to aid in protecting these pretty creatures that seem to be asking for a home among us.

VERITAS.

THORNE DISTRICT.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Rathfon, Jan. 16.

Mr. John Chicken spent part of Tuesday afternoon at the Thorne school. He is a frequent visitor and likes to talk to the children, and they in turn sing songs for him.

Mrs. Eugene Wilson is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Cary Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Seely Davis spent last Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis.

A pedro party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Howe Jan. 22.

A dinner party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Crippen, Jan. 24. Jay Seaver and Dell Smart went hunting Sunday and bagged 12 rabbits.

ECZEMA'S

ITCH IS TORTURE

Eczeema is caused by an acid humor in the blood, coming in contact with the skin and producing great redness and inflammation; little pustular eruptions form and discharge a thin, sticky fluid, which dries and scales off; sometimes the skin is hard, dry and fissured. Eczeema in any form is a tormenting, stubborn disease, and the itching and burning at times are almost unbearable; the acid burning humor seems to ooze out and set the skin on fire. Salves, washes nor other external applications do any real good, for as long as the poison remains in the blood it will keep the skin irritated.

BAD FORM OF TETTER.

"For three years I had Tetter on my hands, which caused them to swell to twice their natural size. Part of the time the disease was in the form of running sores, very painful, and causing me much discomfort. Four doctors said the Tetter had progressed too far to be cured, and they could do nothing for me. I took only three bottles of S. S. S. and was completely cured. This was fifteen years ago, and I have never since seen any sign of my old trouble."—Mrs. L. B. JACKSON, 1414 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.

S. S. S. neutralizes this acid poison, cools the blood and restores it to a healthy, natural state, and the rough, unhealthy skin becomes soft, smooth and clear.

SSS cures Tetter, Erysipelas, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and all skin diseases due to a poisoned condition of the blood. Send for our book and write us about your case. Our physicians have made these diseases a life study, and can help you by their advice; we make no charge for this service. All correspondence is conducted in strictest confidence.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Col. John P. Kirk has filed his report as prosecuting attorney. It shows that in the last six months he prosecuted 336, out of which number there were only 7 acquittals. There were 252 convicted, 43 dismissed on payment of costs, 27 noted prossed, 6 discharged on examination and 3 escaped. The cases were for the following offenses: Assault and battery 30; abduction 1, assault with intent to do great bodily harm 3, assault with intent to rape 2, adultery 1, burglary 6, bringing stolen property into the state 1, boarding moving trains 3, cruelty to animals 2, carrying concealed weapons 4, common prostitutes 2, debauching morals of a boy 1, drunks 171, entering freight car 10, embezzlement 2, entering dwelling in daytime 1, indecent language 4, juvenile disorderly 4, larceny over \$25 3, larceny from store 1, larceny under \$25 28, malicious injury to building 2, to personal property 3, making threats to extort money 1, resisting an officer 1, robbery 2, receiving stolen property 1, surety to keep peace 1, swearing 1, violation of liquor law 3, game law 2, pure food law 1, vagrancy 38. Four men were sent to the Jackson prison, and five men to Ionia.

SEVEN ACQUITTALS

OUT OF 336 CASES

In a copy of the Boston Gazette of December, 1890, is found this business notice: "S. Rogers informs those ladies who wish to be dressed by him, either on assembly or ball days, to give him notice the previous day. Ladies who engage to, and don't dress, must pay him half price."

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It softens, blackens and protects. Use



The Gateway to Health

is easily entered by all who partake of

ALMA-BROMO

SALT (Effervescent)

Nature's Own Tonic Laxative. The ideal blood purifier, complexion beautifier, kidney stimulant and aperient. The natural, easy, pleasant cure for

Headache, Nervous Depression, Constipation, Insomnia, Skin Diseases, Indigestion, Piles and Alcoholic Excesses.

Place in dry tumbler. Pour on water. Drink foaming.

ALMA-BROMO SOAP—Nature's Own Beautifier, invaluable for toilet, bath and nursery. Possesses virtues found in no other. Its sedative and tonic properties are due to the same natural ingredients that have made Alma-Bromo Mineral Water of such great benefit to the world.

ALMA-BROMO OINTMENT for the external treatment of all skin, scalp and blood diseases.

ALMA-BROMO FREE BY MAIL—If you desire to give away several thousand and sample packages of Alma-Bromo Soap and also of Alma-Bromo Ointment FREE to all who write us enclosing 3-cent stamp, pay postage. Write today.

Alma-Bromo preparations are on sale at all druggists. Trade supplied by

THE MICHIGAN DRUG COMPANY, Detroit.

DETROIT BUSINESS University

The Oldest, The Newest, The Leading, The Best Business Training Institution of America.

Educates young Men and Women for money making and useful citizenship. Has over 30,000 students in attendance. Since it was established in 1890 and furnish more situations to graduates than all other institutions of the kind in Michigan combined. Sincere, modern methods; large corps of experienced men teachers; occupies an elegant building erected especially for its use.

Handsome illustrated catalogue free. Correspondence invited.

WILLIAM F. JEWELL, Pres **PLATT R. SPENCER, Sec'y.**
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY BUILDING, 11-19 Wilcox Avenue, DETROIT, MICH.

THE SENTINEL-COMMERCIAL

ISSUED ON THURSDAY.

\$1.00 Per Year, Strictly in Advance

Entered at the Postoffice in Ypsilanti, Michigan as second class matter.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1901.

It has taken 15,000 laborers to clear the snow blockade on the Russian railways this week.

There have been another 100 Filipinos killed in a half-hour battle in the island of Lyte, while one American soldier has been killed.

W. J. Bryan is not alone in the newspaper business in Nebraska. For J. Sterling Morton is also publishing a newspaper in that neck of the woods and it is not at all likely that either will become a millionaire out of their papers, either.

Ex-Speaker Tom Reed said, one day this week, that he was out of politics and had absolutely quit talking politics. The real reason for this silence of Reed is that he is a good republican, but too brainy a man to agree with McKinley's policy of governing our new possessions.

Senator Charles A. Towne made a notable speech on the Philippines in the senate yesterday in the nature of a valedictory, it being his last day in the senate. He commended the attention of all senators who are not in the habit of listening to speeches. Having concluded his speech he retired and his successor was sworn in.

This congress has appropriations amounting to \$1,500,000, starting it in the face. The amount is said to have even aroused the attention of President McKinley for a moment and he has had a thought that he would veto the \$60,000,000 river and harbor bill. But in all probability his resolution will ooze out before he reaches the point of action.

The senate finance committee proposes to reduce the tax on beer to \$1.50, to remove the stamp tax on notes, receipts, telegraph dispatches and a few other little things and to reduce the taxes on medicines, tobacco and cigars and insurance. The friends of the bill claim that it will lop off \$40,000,000 revenue. The tax on bank checks is still retained.

While the Creek outbreak has not yet reached the dignity of a full fledged Indian war, it is sufficient to cause a massing of the small number of troops near the scene of the outbreak. The trouble arises from a kick against allotting the Indian lands to individual Indians. The Kickers want everything owned in common. In other words they are advanced socialists.

All signs point to the reappointment of Bill Judson to his position on the oil tank. Why should his reappointment by Gov. Bliss be thought incredible thing? Bill is an exceedingly practical politician. The way Gov. Bliss secured his nomination ought to convince the most skeptical that he knows the same ropes. In other words he and Bill are birds of a feather. They have an affinity for one another as "twere. Why any of Bill's antics should expect anything but his reappointment, therefore, appears strange to an outsider.

Among the new bills before the legislature is one making illegal marriages performed by a minister who is not a citizen of the United States. It was introduced by a Hollander who is trying to make Hollander clergymen take out citizenship papers. Another bill, pushed at the instance of the clergy of the state, is designed to do away with the Gretna Green marriages at St. Joseph. The people of St. Joe have decided to put up a stiff fight against it, as the bill would hurt their Sunday business.

The decreased birth rate has caused several statesmen to turn their attention to the problem of how to increase the census statistics. Some of them deem that pensions for large families and taxes for bachelorhood will solve the problem. One of these picayune statesmen has introduced a bill in the Wisconsin legislature to give the mother of six children \$10 a year, the mother of seven \$12, the mother of eight \$15, the mother of ten \$25, the mother of eleven \$30, and the mother of twelve or more \$35. If there is any virtue in the measure the pensions should be more liberal. The same legislator has another bill taxing all unmarried men of 30 or over \$10 a year.

IT WILL BE A FAILURE.

There is a general feeling extant that the mining interests will land a man on the state tax commission. Then in no long time the lumber interests may be expected to get a man on the commission. Then the railroad interests may be expected to get the third member and there you have it, a commission of state tax commissioners made up to represent corporate interests which desire to be heard on the question of taxation. The speakers at the recent Political Science meeting in this city, authorities on taxation, pointed out that reforms by means of commissions were apt to eventually drift into the control of the very interests which were sought to be controlled by the reforms. Already this tendency is noticed in Michigan. It is natural that large business interests should seek to protect themselves, and the dear people who have demanded needed reforms are apt to be satisfied with the semblance of having secured them, it being the interests of the public in general and not in particular which are at stake, while the large corporate interests combine, employ experienced lobbyists and by insidious methods defeat the objects sought by reform legislation.

The tenacity with which the supporters of the ship subsidy bill are pressing their raid on the treasury is worthy of a better cause. It is a measure not in the interest of the public at all, yet it proposes to take \$9,000,000 a year from the public treasury or \$270,000,000 in all during the period of its life. Its purpose is to enrich a few private individuals, a mere gift to a favored industry. The bill is paternalistic and was properly characterized by Senator Turner of Washington in his speech yesterday when he called it an "atrocious and villainous concoction." Senator Turner declared that the whole world outside of the United States pays less than \$20,000,000 in subsidies, while here it is proposed to start with about half that sum the first year. This, too, when our tonnage is not one-hundredth part of the tonnage of the world. He said the subsidy would amount to 10 1/2 per cent of the capital invested in shipping. The bill indicates how far the organized wealth of the country is prepared to go in forcing the people, through taxation, to put up for profits.

The Cuban bond holders, that is, the holders of the bonds floated by Spain to raise money to crush the insurrection in Cuba, are now knocking at the door of congress to get their bonds put on a footing which will compel the Cuban people to pay them. The Cuban constitutional convention has thus far refused to give any consideration to these bondholders and it remains to be seen whether the United States congress in its consideration of the Cuban constitution will do as well. The Cuban people should not at the very beginning of their career as a nation have this enormous burden saddled upon them, a debt which was not created for their benefit in any sense, but which was made in the effort to destroy them and their property. Congress having declared that the Cuban people are and of right ought to be free and independent, it should not force them to pay these bonds which Spain has repudiated.

Cleveland dispatches state that Tom L. Johnson has been assessed on \$7,200 of personal property, \$4,000 of which amount is put down as cash. For a man of Tom Johnson's wealth to be assessed only on that amount of personal property shows the utter inadequacy of the personal property tax. It shows how absolutely correct is a statement of Judge Cooley's that "the assessment of personal property reaches so small a proportion of the amount protected by the government that it might almost be said that laws for the purpose remain on the statute books rather as incentive to evasion and fraud than as a means of realizing revenue for public purposes."

Representative Dingley in his paper, the Kalamazoo Telegraph, says that the legislature will probably pass the bill creating two new justices of the supreme court. While we believe this increase in the number of high salaried officers is unnecessary and injudicious, still if it is done, it will probably result in a Washtenaw man, Judge Kinne, being on the ticket for the supreme court this spring.

The lumber interests evidently have secured the appointment of McLaughlin, of Muskegon, to the state tax commission. But then the governor may be excused for having a tender feeling for the pine barons, being one himself.

M. C. R. R. IS IN THE RACE ALSO

For Cheaper Fares From Here to Detroit

SUBURBAN TRAINS

May Be Put on the Road During the Coming Summer to Compete With Electricity

Now that the Michigan Central railroad is rid of its charter it can meet the competition of the D., Y. & A. A. electric road, which has taken practically all the passenger traffic between Ann Arbor and Detroit. Means for meeting this competition, it is understood, are now under consideration. Just what form the plans will take is not known as the company is not in the habit of giving such matters to the public until they are thoroughly thought out and planned for. This much is known, however, that the management are working on the scheme. It is expected that the plan will include suburban trains at short intervals and a tariff which will meet the competition. However, the arrangement, it is said, may only include a competing fare. But this alone would scarcely win back any considerable amount of the passenger traffic, as the regular trains are not frequent enough. Undoubtedly there are many who would prefer to go to Detroit by the steam cars if the trains are frequent enough to meet demands. The cars being heavier, there is less jolting and consequently there is less weariness from a long ride. Then they make better time as they do not have to make so many stops. It is probable the coming season will see suburban trains on the M. C. and fares which will compete in some manner with the electric roads.

113 CARS A DAY FOR A MONTH

The Michigan Central railroad has been looking about for its ice supply for the coming year and has decided to harvest its crop from the Peninsular pond here. Specimens of ice were taken from Grass lake, Berrien lake and several other lakes and from the Peninsular pond here. These specimens were sent to Detroit to a specialist for examination. After thorough examination he pronounced the Peninsular pond ice the best and so the crop will be cut here. They will take 2,500 carloads. A large gang of men is engaged in this work and are pushing it right along. Tuesday they sent out 113 carloads and that is about the average daily output. These cars were sent to Detroit, Three Rivers, Jackson, Grand Rapids, Lawton, Kalamazoo and other points. The company has a large number of ice houses along the line and these all have to be supplied. It will take nearly a month to harvest the entire supply.

ARE WILLING TO SCRAP IT OUT

While no action has been taken the indications are that Mrs. Barbara Keller will be obliged to win her \$3,000 damages for alleged injuries resulting from a fall on a defective sidewalk, if she gets them from the city.

The ways and means committee and the city attorney will render a report at the next meeting of the council, and the vote will then be taken whether to offer a settlement or stand suit. City Attorney Green told a reporter yesterday that in his opinion Mrs. Keller has no case against the city and that it would be poor policy for the council to offer any compromise. He says that her limbs are, as she claims, in bad condition, but that they have been that way for years, the trouble having been neither caused nor even aggravated by the fall.

"My advice," he said, "will be to carry the case to the supreme court, if necessary, rather than to be bluffed into a settlement."

POMPEIAN FESTIVAL, DETROIT. For this occasion the Michigan Central will sell tickets to Detroit and return on February 4th, 8th, 9th, 11th, 15th, 16th and 18th for regular trains (except train No. 14, 9:58 p. m.) at a rate of 60 cents for the round trip. Tickets good returning on all trains the day following date of sale.

"Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining."

The clouds of bad blood enveloping humanity have a silver lining in the shape of a specific to remove them. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine, which drives out all impurities from the blood, of either sex or any age.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

WOOLEY THREW SOME HARPOONS

The Methodist Church was crowded to its full capacity Monday evening, as J. G. Wooley, the prohibition party's presidential candidate in the last campaign, was billed for a temperance talk.

Mr. Wooley is a quiet looking gentleman, with a velvety voice and an apologetic manner, but from his lips issues a stream of well chosen words arranged in elegant, excellently balanced sentences and with a plausible, convincing turn, out of all proportion to the expectations aroused in the audience by his appearance. His mode of attack is to talk along in such an innocent way that no one sees what he is driving at, and then suddenly throw a harpoon like sentence that cuts to the quick. In the opinion of many of the audience his arguments were sophisticated, but he is so clever a juggler of words and so often his keen incisive remarks went to the very heart of the subject, that every sentence was received with close attention and instant appreciation of its aptness and sharp wit.

Accepting as axiomatic the disputed truth that prohibition is the proper cure for intemperance he contended that not the saloon keepers, the preachers, nor the party leaders are to be held responsible for the liquor traffic, but the individual voters, who ally themselves with the political organizations that uphold the issuing of liquor licenses. "Don't complain that your party is dirty," he said. "Clean yourselves and then you won't stay in a dirty party; you will either go into another one or insist on your old party's taking a bath. If you are afraid to get after the liquor traffic, enfranchise the women and then when election day comes hide under the bed and leave them the field."

"I don't ask you to join the Prohibition party," he said, "but simply to get in some organization that takes a stand against the gin mills."

DRESS STAY CASE TO BE SETTLED

The Ferrier-Bowling case it is understood has been settled and the papers were signed yesterday. A full history of the case was given when it was instituted. It was thought at the time it was commenced that it would have to be fought to a finish for the terms on which a settlement could be had were rejected as impossible. It is now reported, however, that a settlement has been brought about on exactly the same terms that were proposed before the law was resorted to at all. Chas. P. Ferrier, it is understood, has sold his stock in the Bowling Dress Stay company and all his interests in the said company to Stephen J. Bowling for cash. This will end the whole matter and the case will be dropped.

ANOTHER CARRIER IS BADLY NEEDED

Postmaster Wells is making an effort to secure an additional mail carrier for Ypsilanti. For seven years there has been no increase in the number of mail carriers in Ypsilanti. In that time the city has largely grown both in population and the amount of mail handled. This has meant a large increase in the amount of mail to be handled by the carriers. The amount of mail delivered has grown possibly even more rapidly than the mail sent out. The increase in population alone would warrant another carrier, but the percentage of increase in mail delivered has been larger than the percentage of the increase in population. Hence the postmaster is putting up a strong argument for an increase in his carrier force.

HAL W. GLOVER WAS BURNED OUT

FIRE BROKE OUT IN HIS STORE AT CHEYBOGAN

Caught From a Parlor Match—His Loss is Between \$35,000 and \$40,000

Word has been received here of a big fire in Cheboygan in which the large dry goods store of Hal W. Glover, son of Henry P. Glover of this city, was burned out. Mr. Glover was having a special sale, which had been heavily advertised and there was a big crowd about the store. Some one stepped upon a parlor match. The fire thus started ran up into some lace work. A girl standing near by caught fire, which was put out before she was fatally burned. The whole store was aflame in a few minutes. So quickly did the flames spread that Mr. Glover was unable to get his books or papers out of his office safe. His loss was between \$35,000 and \$40,000, insured for at least \$19,500. The fire caught at 3:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon, when the shoppers were numerous.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

WEBSTER FARMERS' CLUB.

The January meeting of the Webster Farmers' club was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Merrill, Saturday, January 5, 1901.

During the dinner hour Miss Susan Olsvayer rendered several piano solos. Miss Mary Backus also rendered one. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mr. George Merrill, and opened with a piano solo by Miss Mary Merrill, "Dawn of the Century." Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved, followed by a select reading by Mrs. Lewis Chamberlain, "A Sure Cure for Rheumatism." Arthur Winslow recited "The Traveling Tree-man," after which Mr. William Ball sang a solo, "Here's Health to the Fond Hearts That Love Us," followed by a recitation "Ten Christmas Presents," by Master Ralph Whitney.

Miss Julia Ball next read her report as delegate to the State Association of Farmers' clubs. Motion made and carried that the report be accepted. Motion made and passed that a vote of thanks be extended to Miss Ball for her very able report.

Mrs. Whitney sang a solo, "One Day," after which the subject for discussion, "Good Roads" was opened by Mr. E. A. Nordman, followed by Messrs. Andrew Smith, Starks, Winslow, Merrill, Whitney and E. N. Ball.

The consensus of opinion seemed to be that gravel was the best material for a good road. Have a solid bed as a foundation; not too much use of the road scraper. As Mr. Andrew Smith expressed it a good gravel road was like the Irishman's woolen shirt, was always warm and dry no matter how cold and wet it was.

The next meeting of the club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wheeler, Saturday, February 9, for which the following program has been prepared:

Select Reading—Mrs. Fanny Ball.
Recitation—Seward Backus.
Paper—R. C. Reeves.

Question for Discussion—"State Question."

The program to be interspersed with music.

After two or three vocal selections by Mr. E. N. Ball, the club adjourned.
JULIA BALL, Cor. Sec.

Buchanan, Mich., May 22.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy.

N. Y.
Gentlemen:—My mamma has been a great coffee drinker and has found it very injurious. Having used several packages of your GRAIN-O, the drink that takes the place of coffee, she finds it much better for herself and for us children to drink. She has given up coffee drinking entirely. We use a package every week. I am ten years old.
Yours respectfully,
FANNIE WILLIAMS.

Be sure it is made by the Genesee Pure Food Co., LeRoy, N. Y., as there are imitations on the market.

Do you take the Sentinel-Commercial. If not subscribe now.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Fitch*

Four New Shoes For One Dollar

The best place in Ypsilanti to get your horses shod is at

Ed L. Parker's

New Stand at 109 MICHIGAN STREET between Washington and Huron Sts., next to Dr. Kestills' veterinary hospital. Mr. Parker has been the senior member of Parker & Hixson, recently dissolved and promises the best of work in his line.

Estate of Fletcher H. Campbell.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, ss.
COUNTY OF WASHTENAW.
At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Tuesday, the 29th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, W. L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of Fletcher H. Campbell, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Mary V. Campbell, praying that the administration of said estate may be granted to David H. Campbell or some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Wednesday, the 27th day of February next at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

W. L. WATKINS,
Judge of Probate.
[A true copy.]
GEORGE E. GUNN,
Probate Register.

House Work is Hard Work without GOLD DUST.



L. Z. FOERSTER
BREWING CO.

Grove Brewery

BOTTLED GOODS FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.

Our Wurzburger is the Best

Tel. 139 Bell Tel. 47



DON'T!!

HAVE YOUR EYES TAMPERED WITH

Save your eyes by having them examined Free of charge by **GEORGE HALLER, sr.**, leading optician of Washtenaw County.

BELL PHONE

Haller's Grocery Store

ANN ARBOR MICHIGAN

Wood & Coal

AT PROPER PRICES.

JOHN ENGEL

South Huron Street

DETROIT, YPSILANTI & ANN ARBOR RY TIME TABLE.

Taking effect Jan. 2, 1901.

The first car will leave Ypsilanti east bound at 6:15 a. m., the second car at 6:45 a. m., and cars will leave hourly thereafter, the last car leaving Ypsilanti at 11:45 p. m. for Detroit. The first car will leave Ann Arbor at 7:15 a. m. and hourly thereafter, the last car leaving Ann Arbor at 11:15 p. m. for Detroit. Half hourly service will be run through from Ann Arbor to Detroit on Saturdays and half hourly cars will leave Ann Arbor at 2:45, 3:45, and 4:45 p. m. on Fridays. Additional cars will be run on short notice to accommodate special parties and, extra heavy travel Saline cars will leave Ypsilanti every two hours commencing at 6:45 a. m.

Time Table-In Effect Jan. 2, 1901.

Leave Ypsilanti.	Leave Saline.
6:45 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
8:45	9:45
10:45	11:45
12:45 p. m.	1:45 p. m.
2:45	3:45
4:45	5:45
6:45	7:30
8:45	9:45
10:45	11:45

A special car will be run from Ypsilanti at 12:45 a. m. on the arrival of the Opera car from Detroit, for special parties of ten or more, on short notice and without extra charge.

LOCAL BREVITIES

Wm. Loudon is reported very ill at his home.

Mrs. Fred Coe and little daughter are on the sick list.

Ed Doersam has purchased ten lots on Boulevard avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Trim, of Milan, are visiting in the city.

Rev. Bacon, of Detroit, preached at the Congregational Church Sunday.

The Blen quartet will give a concert in the Methodist church this evening.

Mrs. Arthur Sullivan is entertaining her cousin, Miss Blodgett, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. N. T. Bacon has been in Detroit for the past few days attending a millinery opening.

Since January 1 thirty-three phones have been added to the Michigan Company's exchange.

The Catholic Study club gave an enjoyable dancing party at the Ladies' Library Friday evening.

Miss Emma Millard, a Normal student, has left college to enter upon a school position in Detroit.

The Twentieth Century club met Tuesday night with Mrs. Duane Spalsbury, 116 North Washington street.

Guy Flowers is slowly recovering from a two months' illness of typhoid fever, and is expected out in about a week.

The Congregational ladies closed their rummage sale Saturday evening, after a week which brought them in \$135.

Miss Hattie Culver, of the U. of M., formerly instructor in history in the high school, was an Ypsilanti visitor Monday.

Francis P., infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Carroll, of Oak street, died Friday of heart failure, aged six months.

The Normal co-ed star basketball team will play a team of the M. A. C. College girls at Lansing next Saturday evening.

The Sigma Nu Sorority gave a reception to the other sororities Saturday afternoon, at their residence in Summit street.

We have it from a reliable source that E. A. Holbrook will be given a clerkship under Auditor General Powers at Lansing.

Representative Stumpfenhusen, of this district is the only democrat in the present house at Lansing who was there last year.

Olivet college announces that she has poor base ball material. The Normals on the other hand are in much better shape than usual.

The Royal Arcanum will initiate a large class at A. O. U. W. hall Monday evening. Grand Regent R. W. Crampton will be present.

The members of the Ladies Literary club and the Study club will hold their annual banquet at the Occidental hotel Friday evening, Feb. 1.

Miss Belle Beardsley leaves this week for Chicago, where she will spend two weeks studying with Prof. C. B. Cody, instructor on the piano.

Austin George, Jr., started out on the road yesterday for Hay & Todd. His territory includes Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and West Virginia.

The sovereign dish commemorating the marriage of the late Queen Victoria, owned by Mrs. Babbitt, is on exhibition in Davis & Kislars window.

The Friday sessions of the two days' Inspiration Institute, which will be held at Ann Arbor Feb. 8 and 9, will be conducted by Prof. Hoyt and Laird.

The one day Farmers' Institute at Whittaker's Corners Tuesday was well attended and a fine program was carried out. Several from this city were in attendance.

Gen. Fred Green has just received word that the little eight-year old daughter of his sister, Mrs. Bishop, of Cadillac, died Saturday of diphtheria.

Prof. E. A. Strong, of the Normal, acted as one of the judges in the debate between the law and lit departments of the University, Saturday evening.

Ypsilanti's representatives on the Michigan club banquet committees are Henry P. Glover, Dr. Coombs and Capt. E. P. Allen, one Judsonite and two antis.

Mark Finley, a dentist in Washington, D. C., and John Finley, a recruiting officer in the regular army, have been called to the city, as their father is very low.

City Clerk McGregor acknowledged a check for \$1,221.34 last week from an Ypsilanti property owner to pay his Congress and Washington st. paving assessment.

It is currently reported that Miss Edith Hanes, one of the operators at the central telephone office in this city, is soon to be married to J. D. Alexander of the M. C. freight office.

The citizens of Allegan are bestirring themselves in an effort to convince the public that if a new Normal is established their city is the proper place for its site. Cheboygan is also in the field.

The new grange hall of Augusta will be dedicated Feb. 6. It is now being painted. It is located near Stony Creek and is a fine hall, being quite an addition to the halls of the township.

The funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Worden, aged 2 months and 11 days, took place at the family residence Friday at 1:30, Rev. Chas. Allen officiating. The body was taken to Dentons for burial.

The State Board of Education has voted to ask the Legislature for an appropriation to admit of the establishment of themannual training system at the Normal Training School as was announced several weeks ago.

Edward H. Vail, of 16 East Cross st., died at 4 o'clock Thursday morning of dropsy, aged 55 years. He sold goods on the installment plan near the depot, and came here from Lapeer two or three years ago. He leaves a wife and children.

The Normal committee from the legislature is expected to visit the city in a short time, and soon after their trip the budget of expenses for the coming two years will be presented at Lansing by the board of education.

A young lad who attempted to catch a ride on a dray Tuesday morning, was given a bad fall by his foot getting caught in one of the wheels. No bones were broken, but the boy was thoroughly frightened and considerably bruised.

The Washington correspondent of the Detroit Tribune, speaking of the committee who went to Washington to secure hotel accommodations for Gov. Bliss and staff, says that they have been unable as yet to locate a hotel. All fail.

The Saturday night supper at the Episcopal church house this week will be served by the Girl's Club, a church organization. The menu will be: Escalloped oysters, creamed potatoes, brown and white bread, doughnuts, tea and coffee.

Mrs. Lucie Orcutt, of River street, fell on an icy sidewalk at the corner of Ellis and Adams streets Saturday evening, while on her way to her sister's, Mrs. Charles Ferrier, and broke her wrist. She was taken to the Ferrier residence and Dr. Owen called.

One of the Normal professors who has been in the college for several years says that he has never since he began his work in Ypsilanti had so many absentees in his classes as during the past ten days. Vaccination and the grip are a bad combination.

Harper C. Maybee, instructor in music in the public schools and leader of the Episcopal boy choir, attempted to start a coal fire with kerosine oil yesterday morning, and in the resulting explosion suffered the loss of part of his hair, eyebrows and mustache.

It is expected that the Rev. H. T. Miller, of Detroit, whom many of our people have heard on the lecture platform, will deliver his lecture on "Wooden Shoes and Tile Roofs," in the chapel of the First Presbyterian church, about Feb. 14. Further notice will be given.

A new carpet has been laid down in the choir room of St. Luke's church, the cost having been met by the following gentlemen: D. L. Quirk, Sr., Dr. Hueston, John Lamb, S. H. Dodge, Charles E. King, R. W. Hemphill, Sr., Samuel Post, M. M. Reed, F. A. Todd, Tracy L. Towner, D. L. Quirk, Jr.

O. H. Westfall recently made a trip to the Kidd Coach & Hearse Co.'s plant at Ravenna, O., and the result is now seen in a fine hack which arrived at the Westfall livery yesterday morning. The hack is rubber-tired and is by far the most showy and attractive vehicle of its kind in the city.

Weston, the cowboy billiard and pool player, gave an exhibition of his wonderful skill with the cue at Milo Gage's billiard and pool room last evening, before a large crowd. After working the best players of the city by phenomenal scores the visitor made a series of wonderful fancy shots.

Jacob Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," "The Children of the Poor," "Out of Mulberry Street," and other works dealing with social life, will lecture in Normal hall, Saturday evening. Mr. Riis is a New York police reporter who has used his eyes to such advantage that he is an acknowledged authority on the life of the "Other Half," a side of a human existence which is a sealed work to the ordinary person.

The pastor of the Presbyterian church has received a letter from a New York architect asking for cuts or illustrations of the remodeled church building, as a New York congregation desires one similar to it built for them.

The death certificate of Cyril F. Johnson, who died Nov. 25 last, has just been filed and it puts City Clerk McGregor in a quandary. He has made and filed his report for last year and he don't know what to do with this case. He has written the secretary of state for instructions.

The Aeolian Quartette, assisted by the best Ypsilanti and Ann Arbor talent, will give an entertainment in Cleary hall Friday evening, March 1, proceeds to be used for the benefit of the Second Baptist church. The affair will be under the direction of Mrs. W. W. Alexander.

At the meeting of the Ladies' Study Club, held at the residence of Mrs. Ferrier yesterday afternoon, a paper written by Mrs. Frank Showerman, on "Andrew Jackson," was read by Mrs. George Walterhouse, and a paper on "Tariff and the Financial Panic," was given by Mrs. P. W. Carpenter.

The class in sociology at the Normal which is studying Ypsilanti, has brought out among other interesting facts, connection with the birth and death list in the city for the past year that the number of births was exactly equal to the number of persons who died at an age over 60 years, the number being 14.

Miss Kate Thompson, assistant in mathematics at the Normal, who was given a leave of absence to attend the U. of M., but who was ill the first three months of the school year, is visiting Miss Myra Bird and Miss Alice Louden, of Ellis street. She will enter the University on the opening of the coming semester.

The firm of Parker & Hixson, blacksmiths, on Pearl street, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Parker will be located in a shop on Michigan street, between Washington and Huron streets next to Dr. Kestell's veterinary hospital. Mr. Parker will be pleased to see all his old friends as well as many new ones.

City Engineer Woodruff has completed a fine map of the city and hung it in the city clerk's office, where it can be used by the board of public works and the aldermen. Two of the desirable features are: a representation of the several storm sewer and paving systems and a list of the various "additions" of the city, with the dates of their establishment.

Prof. F. H. Pease is drilling Miss Smith, Miss Robertson and Mr. Fred Ellis, of the Conservatory, in portions of the opera "Martha," which will probably be given at the same time as "A Persian Garden." The first duet will be sung by the young ladies at the Wednesday afternoon recital this week and one of the trios would also have been given if Mr. Ellis had not recently been taken with the grip.

Mrs. J. Willard Babbitt is the possessor of a souvenir piece of glassware which at this time is of particular interest. It is a small dish which was made in the year that the late Queen Victoria was married, and it is stamped with the heads of the royal pair, the crown and the date. There are but three of the pieces in the United States, of which one is owned by the Detroit museum, one by Mrs. Scovill, Detroit, and the third by Mrs. Babbitt.

Constable Ross was called to the Michigan Central waiting room Saturday afternoon to clean out a crowd of hobos who had been hanging out around the building for the past two days, but when he reached the scene he found that all but one of the birds had flown. The fellow made earnest promises to leave the city within an hour, so Ross allowed him his freedom, but left directions with Deputy Thumm that he was to be arrested if found after the expiration of that time.

William Reader has received word that his brother, Edward, of the Susie Kierwin Opera Co., is in quarantine at St. Joseph, Mo., with the entire troupe. The stage carpenter was taken with small pox at Leavenworth, Kas., and was removed to a pest house, but no efforts were made to detain the rest of the company, so they left in the night for the next stop, St. Joseph. The St. Joseph authorities soon heard of the matter, however, and they lost no time in putting the company in quarantine.

Messrs. Webb, Pierce and Bostwick, the promoters of the Essex & Kent Radial Railway, Canada, who are waiting for the Canadian parliament to convene that they may present an application for a charter, have received word that the county governing bodies of both Kent and Essex counties have adopted resolutions asking parliament that the charter be granted. This is encouraging, and shows the favorable attitude presented to the project by the citizens of the districts through which the road will pass.

There seems to have gone out a wrong report concerning the proposition of Mr. Shute of Ypsilanti and the lighting of our village. Mr. Shute has not nor does he ask the village, by the council, to buy the plant nor to own any part of it unless they desire to. He simply in his petition asks them to contract for lighting at a given price for each light, nothing more or less. Should the village decide or choose to purchase, it would require a two-thirds vote of the taxpayers of the village. Mr. McKoon of Detroit came out a few nights since to inspect the light, and the are system, and pronounced it satisfactory and ahead of electricity.—Saline Observer.

A BATTLE OF THE FARMERS

Another installment of the Vorhees vs. Heninger case occupied Justice Child's attention all Tuesday afternoon, and although the number of witnesses remaining to be sworn is slowly but surely decreasing, the jury and spectators are no nearer a definite and intelligent opinion of the true status of the difficulty than when the suit was opened.

Heninger worked Vorhees farm on shares from January, 1900, to the first of the present month, the owner being absent a considerable portion of the time in Virginia, and the charge has been brought against him that he disposed of or damaged property to the amount of \$25. He has a bill for \$400, for services not nominated in the bond as an offset, and it is over these bills that the battle is raging.

Vorhees was sworn first, yesterday afternoon, and for two long hours answered questions on "the back forty," the peach orchard, the apple trees, the cow that went dry, the currant bushes that didn't bear, the apples that weren't harvested, the spring that became choked, the fence that needed repairs, what he said to his wife about the farm, what he wrote to his father-in-law, what he told the plaintiff, and so on ad infinitum, until the jurors took to counting the knot holes in the ceiling and making private phenological studies of the spectators, the court, and the lawyers.

When Vorhees was finally released a sigh of rejoicing rose from the jury and others, but dull apathy soon resumed sway, for the same proceeding was taken up in the case of the defendant, Heninger.

"You are charged with two axe helves," Attorney Joslyn would inform the defendant, who is a rather meek appearing young fellow and a trifle in awe of the east side justice.

"I fitted them to axe heads, and they were on the place when I left," he would return in a monotonous tone.

"A lantern globe?" the inquisitorial voice would proceed.

"I broke that."

"A barrel of cucumbers?"

"Those are there yet."

"A powder flask?"

"That was lost."

"A screwdriver?"

"Don't know where that is."

Then Attorney Joslyn took up Heninger's offset bill of \$400.

"When did you draw that wood you have charged up four days' time for?" Fifteen minutes would be spent determining when, where, why, whence and whither the wood was drawn, after which, perhaps, the item, "trip to Detroit for Vorhees, \$5," was taken up.

After deliberating three hours and fifteen minutes the jury in the case of Vorhees vs. Heninger brought in a verdict at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon of \$10 damages and costs for the defendant. Vorhees sued for \$257, and Heninger's offset bill was \$400, so by their verdict the jury showed that they didn't consider that either side had much of a case, but wanted to let the defendant off as light as possible, and at the same time not rub in too hard against the plaintiff.

The jury was composed of George Palmer, J. M. Chidister, N. B. Harding, G. M. Gandy, J. B. Wortley and William Smith.

EXCITEMENT THIS MORNING

The fire department was called to 432 South Washington street at 11 a. m., Wednesday. Charles Taylor, colored, lives in the room upstairs and was using a small oil lamp for some purpose when it exploded, setting fire to the loose furnishings in the room. The department had no trouble in extinguishing the blaze. The rooms downstairs are occupied by David Roderick and his belongings were all soaked by water, as were also the things in the next portion of the house. Fireman Alf. Horseman severely cut his wrist while running the hose through a window. Dr. Owen happened to be around and attended to the wound.

OLD PEOPLE MADE YOUNG.

J. C. Sherman, the veteran editor of the Vermontville (Mich.) Echo, has discovered the remarkable secret of keeping old people young. For years he has avoided Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Heart trouble, Constipation and Rheumatism, by using Electric Bitters, and he writes: "It can't be praised too highly. It gently stimulates the kidneys, tones the stomach, aids digestion, and gives a splendid appetite. It has worked wonders for my wife and me. It's a marvellous remedy for old people's complaints."

Only 50c, at drug store of Duane Spalsbury, Ypsilanti.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. \$1 per year.

WANTED—Agent to represent us in Ypsilanti and vicinity. We want a man who can sell goods that are good goods. Our teas, coffees, baking powder, spices and extracts are just what reliable agents are looking for; others are making easy money, as our terms are excellent, and we want to correspond with men seeking a start with opportunity to develop. The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 208 State street, Chicago, Ill.



WHITE LOGIC.

DWIN FORREST was once drilling a stupid "super." In despair Forrest exclaimed: "Can't you say it as I do?" "No," said the man; "if I could, would I be working for \$5.00 a week?" If you asked a cheap yellow soap to do the work of Ivory Soap the reply might well be: "If I could, would I sell for half as much?" Ivory Soap, being pure, costs money, but not more than a pure soap has to cost.

INTOXICATED FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Through his attorney, J. Willard Babbitt, Irwin Markham, a farmer of Augusta, has filed a bill for divorce from his wife, Mary Moore Markham.

The bill sets forth that Markham married in 1897 and lived happily together until June of '98, when the wife began to drink liquor which she procured without her husband's knowledge. She would lie in an intoxicated state for days at a time, the bill sets forth, neglecting her household duties, and paying no heed to the remonstrances of her liege lord. In December the husband refused to live in the house longer, and up to April of '99 the unhappy couple led single lives. They had corresponded in the meantime, however, and it was the woman's promise of reformation which brought them together.

The bill goes on to state that Mrs. Markham soon backslid and that the final separation took place about four weeks after the reconciliation. Markham has continued to live on the farm, but his wife is making her home with friends outside the state.

A DANGEROUS DOSE.

Few People Realize the Danger Lurking in the Average Headache Remedy.

A movement has been started by prominent physicians to prohibit the sale of headache nostrums. The majority of these remedies contain ingredients that act quickly on the heart. They are poisonous and have, in a number of cases, proven fatal to the one taking the concoction to relieve the pain.

A headache remedy that will give quick relief must contain some drug to quicken the action of the heart. Any stimulant for the heart is a menace to life and should be avoided as so much arsenic.

Distress after eating, headache, pain around the heart, and all stomach and liver troubles are the result of impure blood and a weakened and debilitated state of the system.

Make these organs healthy and there will be no need of headache nostrums.

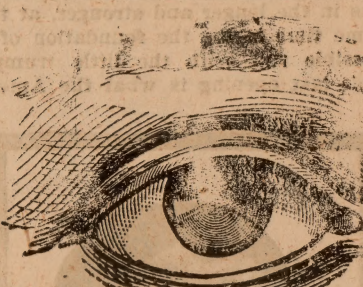
A new combination of thoroughly tried and tested remedies for the cure of liver and stomach troubles and the purification of the blood is now offered to suffering mankind. They are widely known as Knox Stomach Tablets. A sarsaparilla in a tablet form, containing more curative properties than any other blood remedy known.

Those suffering from catarrh, nervousness, biliousness, constipation, liver trouble, dyspepsia and all forms of stomach disorders, will find a single fifty-cent box, containing fifty tablets, worth more than gold. They build up the whole system and make strong, healthy men and women out of invalids; affording immediate relief for indigestion and positively curing dyspepsia.

If unable to secure them of your druggist send 50 cents, together with the address of your dealer, to the Knox Chemical Co., Battle Creek, Mich., and a full sized box will be mailed, postpaid.

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. Only \$1 per year.

Get It At
Morford & Hyzer
103 Congress



If you have pains in your eyes, frequent headaches and find it difficult to read fine print, you are abusing your eyes and should at once secure the opinion of a reliable optician. S. E. Dodge, Scientific Optician (12 years experience) tests eyes FREE of Charge, with

S. H. DODGE & SON
LEADING JEWELERS
110 Congress St., Ypsilanti, Mich.

GREAT INVENTORY SALE

of handsome China, Lamps, etc., at a reduction of 31 per cent.
China Salads, Fruit Dishes, etc., imported to sell for \$1.00. They came in late for the Holiday trade, so we mark them at 69c.

\$5.00 LAMPS - - \$3.49
\$2.00 LAMPS - - \$1.39
\$1.50 JARDINIERES 99c
\$10 DINNER SETS \$5.99
30c Bon-Bon Boxes..... 19c
15c Cup, Saucer and Plates..... 9c

This is a great opportunity to fill up your China Shelves at less than manufacturers' prices.

We need the room and offer these bona-fide Cut Prices to turn the stock into money.

Our Beautiful 1901 Calendars Free on Saturday.

Our Tea Room and Toilet Room in the basements is proving a great success—a cup of Tea, Coffee or Cocoa for 3c; Buns, Cakes, etc., 1c each. A place to rest, leave your packages, meet your friends, etc.

*** Morris Chairs \$4.98**
KING'S TEA STORE
2 MONROE AVE.

Fresh Dairy Butter..... 24c
Creamery..... 29c
Good Butterine..... 24c
Creamery Butterine..... 16c
DETROIT MICHIGAN

DETROIT SUGAR CO

will increase the capacity from 50,000 to 75,000 TONS OF SUGAR BEETS per annum, in the factory at Rochester. Due to the large acreage secured. Sign a contract now, before it is too late. Address all communication to the Detroit Sugar Co., Union Trust Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

ELEMENTARY TACTICS.

Howell Gives Illustrations of Whist Play.

MANY CHANGES IN ONE HAND.

How Different Players Opened in Various Ways and the Results of Their Efforts—The Weekly Problem and Solution.

The recently organized team of the American Whist club of Boston won its second match for the new league challenge trophy on Saturday, Dec. 29. As on the previous Saturday, the opponents were a local four, the Mount Bowdoin Whist club's representatives, who are members also of the American club. Therefore the match was something of a family affair.

Before going on to illustrations of the details of play I wish to give a potpourri of elementary first, second, third and fourth hand tactics in a deal selected from Foster's famous correspondence tourney. The notes are intended to be instructive both as to theory and as to practice.

The opening hand contains a four card suit to the ace, queen, jack; another four card suit to the 10; a "doubleton" suit, 8 and 7, and three little trumps. There are three reasonable ways of opening this hand: First, the league standard way, to lead ace, followed by queen, of the best suit; second, in order to dodge the ace, queen, jack and at the same time to start a long suit, to lead the lowest of the 10 high suit; third, to open the shortest and weakest suit and await opportunities in the longer and stronger, at the same time laying the foundation of a possible ruff with the little trumps. This last opening is what the Ameri-

South, six tricks, was the lowest at the four tables in that direction. Analysis seems to show that if South after winning at trick 3 leads diamonds, with correct play by North and South thereafter, they ought to win nine tricks. When North started with the 2 of spades, this is how it went:

TRICK.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
1.....	2♦	6♦	K♦	3♦
2.....	♥5	♥2	♥K	♥3
3.....	♥6	♥9	♥Q	♥4
4.....	♥8	♥2	♥A	♥7
5.....	7♦	2♦	J♦	4♦
6.....	8♦	3♦	K♦	J♦
7.....	J♦	10♦	♠3	♠4
8.....	♠A	5♦	♠7	♠6
9.....	4♦	7♦	♥Q	J♦
10.....	5♦	9♦	♠A	9♦
11.....	10♦	8♦	♥Q	8♦
12.....	♠5	9♦	10♦	Q♦
13.....	♠Q	♠A	6♦	K♦

NOTES.

Trick 1.—Here is illustrated the vagary of "system." If, as many players would do, East puts in the ace of spades, because he has five, and then leads the suit right back, because it is his best, he checkmates the adversaries. But, failing this, nothing in the world can prevent North and South from getting 12 tricks, or six more than North and South got in the preceding play and at least three more than they could by any possibility have got after the club opening. With the short suit opening the deal went as follows:

TRICK.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
1.....	8♦	2♦	J♦	4♦
2.....	♥5	♥2	♥K	♥3
3.....	♥6	♥9	♥Q	♥4
4.....	♥8	♥2	♥A	♥7
5.....	7♦	3♦	♠A	♠4
6.....	♠5	5♦	10♦	♠6
7.....	2♦	9♦	K♦	J♦
8.....	4♦	♠A	K♦	3♦
9.....	5♦	9♦	♠3	J♦
10.....	10♦	7♦	♥Q	♥8
11.....	J♦	8♦	♥Q	♠8
12.....	♠Q	♠2	6♦	♠9
13.....	♠A	10♦	♠7	♠K

NOTES.

Tricks 1 to 8.—This is all perfectly sound. Trick 9.—But here, why should South refuse to trump? There is no reason for it. He simply throws a trick away, as a moment's consideration will show. Here was a deal in which a variation of six tricks occurred between players holding the same hands. How did it happen? I hope the reader will be interested sufficiently to figure out the possibilities of the cards, which in a little space I can merely hint at. The fact is that a whole treatise on whist might be built around this one deal.

ANSWER TO LAST WEEK'S PROBLEM.

Double Dummy.—Hearts trumps, South to lead, and North and South to win all six tricks:

TRICK.	NORTH.	EAST.	SOUTH.	WEST.
1.....	♥J	4♦	3♦	10♦
2.....	♥Q	♥10	♠8	♥8
3.....	♠6	♠8	♠A	♠9
4.....	♠10	6♦	♠A	6♦
5.....	♥Q	10♦	7♦	J♦
6.....	9♦	Q♦	9♦	J♦

NOTES.

Trick 3.—East must discard the 8 of spades, or South makes both diamonds. Trick 4.—If West discards the jack of clubs, North discards the 9 of spades and makes the 10 of clubs.

PROBLEM.

Here is an easy one for a change: Hearts are trumps. South leads the 4 of diamonds. West plays the king, North wins with the ace, and East follows with the 2. You are North, and you now hold:

♠5, 2.
♥K, 4.
♠8, 7.
♦Q, 8, 7, 5, 3.

What should you lead at the second trick?
E. C. HOWELL.

MRS. CHARLES WALCOT.

One of the Best Portrayers of "Grandes Dames" on the Stage.

Mrs. Charles Walcot of the Daly theater stock company is a handsome woman who is noted as one of the best



Photo by Rose Studio, Providence.
MRS. CHARLES WALCOT.
portrayers of "grandes dames" on the American stage. She is a versatile and conscientious actress. Her husband is also a member of the same company.

"THE ABSENT-MINDED BEGGAR."



—New York Evening Journal.

REPUBLICANS DENOUNCE SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

Senator Hanna seems to be having more than his hands full in his attempt to round up the Republican papers of the country in favor of his ship subsidy bill. The following quotations from important Republican papers indicate the way his overtures are received:

THE PEOPLE OPPOSE TO SUBSIDIES.

"Not only is there no popular demand for a subsidy measure, but there is no reason to believe that it would benefit any person outside of those engaged in building and running ships, and of these classes it would benefit only those who least need it—the large builders and ocean liners and not small ones. ***

"Congressmen must not mistake the atmosphere of Washington for that of the country at large or the clamor of a few ship builders and owners and their lobby for the voice of the people. Let Republican members go back to the platform of 1896, which demanded the upbuilding of our merchant marine and carrying trade by other methods than a money subsidy."—Indianapolis Journal.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

"The ship subsidy proposition is less popular than the tariff for at least two reasons. One is that nobody can be induced to believe that the foreigner pays the freight when the bill itself expressly provides that it shall be paid out of the national treasury in cold cash. The other is that the word subsidy has an unpleasant sound, suggestive of the credit mobilier and land grants for railroads that were never built.

"The subject is one little understood by the people, and even if the subsidy principle be conceded only those familiar with the condition of the ship-building industry and the condition and needs of the merchant marine can undertake to say whether the pending bill has been framed on the lines best calculated to increase this nation's importance in the carrying trade at the minimum of cost to the treasury. There are conflicting interests in the trade, some being interested in one class of vessels and some in another and each desiring a bill in its own interest.

"If the pending measure becomes a law, it will be heard from in the next campaign. No inconsiderable part of President McKinley's support in the recent election came from those to whom the subsidy idea is extremely distasteful."—Dubuque (Ia.) Times.

SUBSIDY SCHEME NOT VOTED ON IN NOVEMBER.

Discussing President James J. Hill's intensely interesting prophecies of what the merchant marine of the nation is approaching in development, the Chicago Tribune editorially says:

"It was not understood when the spellbinders were urging the people of the northwest to vote in favor of the re-election of President McKinley that one of the first items on the senatorial programme when congress met would be the passage of a 'shipping subsidy' bill which contemplates annual expenditure for 30 years for the special benefit of a number of rich men residing in eastern cities. There is nothing whatever in this adroit resolution (the shipping plank of the Republican national platform of 1900) about 'subsidies.' The word 'subsidies' was carefully omitted from the platform. Nor was anything said during the campaign in regard to the extension of our merchant marine by a scheme of public expenditure continuing for a generation. Nobody can recall an instance of a public meeting at which the shipping subsidy bill was made the subject of fair, candid argument or any argument at all, nor were the claims to public aid of the persons interested in such legislation ever explicitly set forth. *** The Republican party should not be in favor of one set of measures prior to Nov. 6 and in favor of an entirely different kind of measures subsequent to Nov. 6."

FACTS AGAINST THE SUBSIDY.

"Every ship yard of importance in the country is running to its fullest capacity, and many new ones have come into existence, with some of the old doubling and trebling their facil-

ties for turning out vessels. Contracts for mercantile craft alone on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts amount to \$30,000,000, and it is now almost a certainty that more new tonnage will go into the water under the American flag in 1901 than in any previous year in the history of the country.

"The fact that America is building ships for foreign governments, which have had the world for a market in which to buy their ships, shows plainly that there is an advantage in our favor on the first cost of the ship. The fact that building and sailing American ships in competition with the fleets of the world has enabled a few Americans to pile up colossal fortunes shows that we can operate the ships as cheaply as the foreigners can operate their craft.

"Of the grainships en route to Portland at the present time 25 fly the German flag, while Great Britain, for the first time in the history of the port, has dropped back to second place, with but 23 ships. Over two-thirds of these German ships were built and owned by the British until a short time ago. As a matter of fact, half of them have passed from the British to the German flag within the past three years. No subsidy was asked or needed when Germany decided to increase her merchant marine, but she said to her subjects, 'Go forth into the markets of the world and buy ships wherever you can buy them the cheapest.' If American capital could have secured the same permission from our government, all of these ships which Great Britain supplanted with steamers would not now be flying the German flag."—Portland (Or.) Oregonian.

The Ship Subsidy Bill.

[From Dry Goods Economist, Dec. 15, 1900.]

The present moment, when the people of the United States are urging congress to remove a large portion of the burden of taxation imposed by the war with Spain, is a most inopportune one for the introduction of a bill whose object is to draw from the treasury some \$9,000,000 per year for a period of 20 years, even though the ostensible aim of the measure is the building of our merchant marine. Not only, however, is the ship subsidy bill inopportune; its object is entirely unjust. The proposed bill is, indeed, in line with the proposition to establish a parcels post; in the one case as in the other the money of the people is to be used for the benefit of a few, the few in this case being a limited number of owners of ships. Still worse, not only would our citizens be required to pay a large sum for the benefit of American shipbuilders, but it appears that this bill, if enacted into law, would furnish bounties to many foreign built vessels, since it provides that foreign built ships, of which 51 per cent or more is owned in America, are to be allowed to participate in a half-subsidy if their owners agree to build ships of an equal tonnage in American yards.

The Merchants' association of New York has strenuously opposed the passage of the measure and adopted a resolution to the effect that the bill now pending before congress is counter to public sentiment and in conflict with the public good in admitting foreign tonnage to American registry and one-half subsidy.

The Intention Not Fulfilled.

The ship subsidy bill is intended, according to the claims of its advocates, to promote the creation of an American merchant marine, built in America, owned in America, manned by Americans, and carrying American products. It will not do any of these things, and the pretense that it will is hollow. A large proportion of the ships to which subsidies will go under the bill are, as we have pointed out, to be foreign built. None of the ships needs be owned entirely by Americans. There is no adequate requirement that even a fraction of the crew need be Americans. By far the larger part of the subsidies will go to ships that do not and cannot carry any considerable amount of freight. It is as absolute and shameful a piece of special legislation for the benefit of a small number of rich persons at the expense of the treasury and the taxpayers as was ever devised, and it is decidedly worse than anything that has ever been undertaken by congress.—New York Times.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH

Better than a Piano, Organ, or Music Box, for it sings and talks as well as plays, and don't cost as much. It reproduces the music of any instrument—band or orchestra—tells stories and sings—the old familiar hymns as well as the popular songs—it is always ready. See that Mr. Edison's signature is on every machine. Catalogues of all dealers, or NATIONAL PHONOGRAPH CO., 135 Fifth Ave., New York.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO



New Chamberlain Fable.

On the Quai des Fleurs in Paris Mr. Chamberlain saw one day a rare article. "How much?" asked the future minister. "Twenty pounds, monsieur; it is the only specimen in France." "Here is the money," replied Chamberlain, and, drawing the notes from his pocket, he took the flower, tore it to pieces, and trampled it under foot, saying: "I have it in my own collection, but I object to a Frenchman having a duplicate."

Estate of Eliza C. Hatfield.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, held at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Saturday, the 5th day of January in the year one thousand nine hundred and one.

Present, Willis L. Watkins, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Eliza C. Hatfield, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of William Hatfield, praying that a certain instrument now on file in this Court, purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased may be admitted to probate and that administration of said estate may be granted to William Hatfield and Mary Duval Metcalf the executors in said will named or to some other suitable person.

Thereupon it is ordered that Wednesday, the 13th day of February next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that the devisees, legatees and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Court, in the City of Ann Arbor, and show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted. And it is further ordered that said petition, give notice to all persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Sentinel-Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulating in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIS L. WATKINS, Judge of Probate.

A true copy. GEORGE R. GUNN, Probate Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

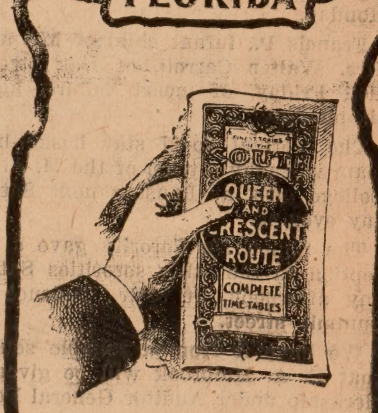
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the 13th day of Dec. A. D. 1900, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Brooks B. Metcalf, deceased, in said County, deceased, and all creditors of said deceased are hereby notified to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the 13th day of June next, and such claims will be heard before said Court, on the 13th day of Mar. and on the 13th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days. Dated, Ann Arbor, Dec. 13, A. D., 1900.

41w5 H. WIRT NEWKIRK, JUDGE OF PROBATE.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

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Connections

Are good via the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. for Florida, New Orleans, Cuba or California. All lines at Cincinnati and at Louisville make direct connections with our fast limited trains which leave Cincinnati 8:30 a.m. and 8:45 p.m. Leave Louisville (So. Ry.) 7:45 a.m. and 7:45 p.m.

Free Chair Cars at night. Parlor, Observation and Cafe Cars (service a la carte) by day. Excellent through service of drawing room Pullman Sleepers Cincinnati to Chattanooga, Knoxville, Asheville, Savannah, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Augustine, Vicksburg and Shreveport.

H. J. VANDERMARK, N. E. P. A., 67 WOODWARD AVE., DETROIT, MICH.

W. J. MURPHY, GEN'L. MANAGER, W. C. RINEHART, GEN'L. PASS'G. AGENT, CINCINNATI.

NEW ORLEANS

Commissioners' Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Probate Court for said county, commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against the estate of Michael Fitzgerald, late of said county, deceased, hereby give notice that six months from date are allowed, by order of said Probate Court, for creditors to present their claims against the estate of said deceased, and that they will meet at Late residence of Michael Fitzgerald in Northfield, in said county, on Monday, the 8th day of April and on Monday, the 8th day of July next, at ten o'clock a. m. of each of said days, to receive, examine and adjust said claims. Dated January 7th, 1901.

DAVID GORE JOHN GORE Commissioners.

UNDER ANOTHER MAN'S INFLUENCE

Charles Youngs Claims His
Wife is Led Astray

BY FOSTER KILPATRICK

Says His Wife is Getting a Di-
vorce so Kilpatrick, Who
is a Divorcee, Can
Marry Her.

A sensational answer has been filed in the divorce case of Mary B. Young vs. Charles S. Young, both of this city. In this answer Mr. Young denies that he was cruel to his wife but sets forth that they lived happily excepting the usual little domestic spats until Foster Kilpatrick appeared upon the scene. Young says in his bill that Kilpatrick is "what is known as a sport," and that for a time Kilpatrick roomed and boarded with him and that the little children, of whom there are five between the ages of five and twelve have seen "the said Kilpatrick caressing, kissing and hugging" Mrs. Young, and that on Nov. 23d last Mrs. Young went away with Kilpatrick returning four days later. The answer proceeds:

"And this defendant charges the fact to be that the said Foster Kilpatrick has caressed and enticed his said wife away from the defendant and has agreed to help the said complainant with this divorce, that this divorce between this defendant and the said complainant is called for by the express and only purpose of marrying the said Foster Kilpatrick the minute the same is granted, that arrangements have been made for said marriage as soon as the said complainant can secure a divorce from this defendant, that the said Foster Kilpatrick has laid all the plans and concocted all the schemes for the complainants leaving this defendant, making arrangements as to where the goods were to go and for coming and getting the goods and for everything in connection with said divorce, in getting and engaging the attorney for the said complainant, assisted her in starting her divorce proceedings, has talked it all over with her and told her what to put in, has helped her establish the case; that he now handles her money for her; that he took the \$100 she got in settlement of the estate and had it in his possession for the sole and only purpose of being kind and obliging to the said complainant; that the said Foster Kilpatrick, who was recently divorced from Flora Kilpatrick, his former wife, procured the money with which to secure his divorce or a part of it from Mary B. Young; that the said Foster Kilpatrick is now scheming and confederating with the said complainant, and divers other persons, for the purpose of assisting the said Mary B. Young in securing her divorce, that the said Kilpatrick has been to and tried to bribe one of this defendant's little children to say that he did not kiss and hug his mamma."

Young puts in a plea to be allowed to retain his furniture, as he is keeping bachelor's hall with part of the children and that the only way he can maintain and take care of them is to cook for them and maintain them himself. He says his wife has money of her own and "would not be asking for assistance were it not for this presumed friend."

It will be seen that Youngs thinks "the presumed friend" is at the bottom of all his troubles. He charges that after his wife left him in December and went to the vicinity of Milan, Kilpatrick also went to the vicinity of Milan, and that when she wished to come to Ypsilanti it was Kilpatrick who brought her; "that each and every time that the said Charles S. Young and the said Mary B. Young have come together that they have had no difficulty in settling their matters and difficulties and the said Mary B. Young has been willing to go and live with this defendant and perform her duties as a wife and mother and indeed really does think a great deal of this defendant, but under the conniving and sly maneuvering of the said Foster Kilpatrick she is each and every time advised and kept out of doing as she agrees, he seeming to have control over her almost to the point of mesmerizing her to such an extent at least that she is unable to break away from him and do right, although her inclinations are toward the right, and were it not for her being led astray by the said Foster Kilpatrick she would certainly do right, and could be kept away from her so that she would not receive his ill advice she would certainly return and live with her husband and little children, but as it is said Kilpatrick has her completely under control, and is only obtaining this divorce for her himself through his own energies and exertions, she contributing nothing except the financial part of it, the same as she did for his divorce under his guidance."

He charges that Kilpatrick had tried through various parties to scare him into leaving the state so that the divorce could easily be obtained. Young wants the divorce bill of his wife dismissed. He asks for no divorce himself.

ALMA-BROMO SALT
(effervescent) possesses virtues found in no other preparation. Its use insures health, good complexion and clear brain. Pleasant to take. Sold by druggists.

ROBERTS-KITCHENER FEUD.

French Officer's Story of Discord in South Africa.

Captain Charvenin, a French officer, has just returned from South Africa, where he served in the Boer army, later escaping from British captivity at Pretoria. He makes startling statements deduced from things he alleges he overheard discussed among the British officers, writes the Paris correspondent of the New York World. He says it is common military talk at Pretoria that Roberts and Kitchener had bitter controversies, lasting for months before the former's departure. Kitchener, he reports, reproached Roberts for renouncing the command when things were in a desperate state, resulting from Roberts' making a mess of the campaign. Kitchener opposed Roberts' line of operations throughout, saying that marching straight ahead and leaving the rear unprotected was practically walking into a trap. Instead of perforating a narrow route, Kitchener counseled scouring the country and keeping the enemy always ahead.

Charvenin declares he heard an Englishman say that Kitchener was deep, resentful and cursed Roberts as a "silly old meddler who never knew anything about war except moving straight ahead."

Charvenin says that one night after Roberts had left he heard a group of officers discussing the matter, and the general opinion was that the London war office clique was willing to take big chances if Kitchener was only discredited. One excited Kitchenerite expressed the belief that Roberts gladly followed the war office plans, knowing that after his departure Kitchener would find himself in a blind alley and, failing to escape, his career would be ruined irretrievably.

Charvenin speaks English perfectly, but concealed that fact during his captivity, thus obtaining much practical information, which he later communicated to the Boers.

UP TO DATE HOUSEBOAT.

Elaborate Craft Being Constructed For Pierre Lorillard.

Pierre Lorillard has placed an order with Thomas S. Marvel & Co. of Newburg, N. Y., to construct for him a houseboat to be used by him on the rivers of Florida in place of one formerly used which was destroyed by fire about a year ago. The design is one entirely new and novel, and the specifications call for a craft most elaborate in all its fittings, says the New York Times.

Lorillard is now in Europe, but he has given instructions to have the boat ready for launching on Aug. 9, at which time he will be in Newburg to witness the ceremony. The boat will be taken at once to New York to receive her fittings and then towed to her future home. Her speed will be about eight miles an hour. The dimensions of the houseboat as given out today are:

Length over all, 125 feet; length on water, 119 feet 6 inches; width of hull, 22 feet; width of interior on guard rails, 25 feet 4 inches; depth of hull, 8 feet 6 inches; draft of water displacement, 137.52 tons. The motive power will be two 25 horsepower gasoline engines. The hull is to be built of steel, and there will be three decks containing 17 staterooms. The lower deck will contain the quarters for the servants, ship officers, medical attendants, with sitting room, bathroom, kitchen, icehouse, storeroom and the room for the gasoline engines.

The second deck will be for the owner. There will be two large sitting rooms, one forward and one aft; a large dining room aft, with a pantry and winerom attached. A dumb waiter will connect the dining room and kitchen below. Each stateroom will have a bathroom. The upper deck will be open, except two large conservatories, smoking room and bathroom. The latter will have hot and cold salt and fresh water. Everything on the boat will be of the best and latest improvements.

A Year Without an Aurora.

While the recent weather conditions have seemed to indicate that St. Paul was rapidly moving out of the ice palace belt, it remained, says the St. Paul Globe, for the popular tradition to be reinforced by the annual report of P. F. Lyons, the officer in charge of the local weather bureau, who calls attention in his annual review of the weather for 1900 to the fact that not during the whole year was there a local manifestation of the phenomenon known to science as the aurora borealis and to people generally in colder climes as the northern or polar lights.

Trapping Condors an Industry.

A novel way of raising money is that employed by a number of Italians in the serranias of Cordoba, who, according to the Buenos Ayres Standard, have laid large traps for condors. The business, it seems, is a lucrative one, as over 4,000 birds have been killed in a year and the feathers exported to Europe, where they are in demand for various purposes. Leaving the money part aside, the benefit of this hunting company is well appreciated by the stockkeepers, whose flocks suffer greatly from the depredations of these huge birds.

Italy Wants a National Hymn.

According to a Rome correspondent there is a strong movement on foot to induce Verdi to write a national anthem for Italy. At present nothing of the kind exists, and Signor Bolfo has written to Verdi asking him if he will undertake to furnish his countrymen with a hymn embodying their traditions, their ideals and their aspirations, as he alone can embody them. Upon receipt of his reply the legislature will be asked by a solemn vote to intrust the master with the task.

Hood's Pills

Are prepared from Nature's mild laxatives, and while gentle are reliable and efficient. They

Rouse the Liver

Cure Sick Headache, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, and Constipation. Sold everywhere, 25c. per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

WITH PENCILS AND NOTE BOOKS

Thirty young men and women of the Normal, who are taking the course in sociology, taught by Prof. C. O. Hoyt, of the department of pedagogy and psychology, will tomorrow morning start out on a house-to-house canvass in the city, in search of information which they propose to classify and subject to discussion in the classrooms. Ypsilanti is to be studied from all sides and standpoints during the next three months, and in recognition of the city's kindness and consideration in allowing itself to be mentally dissected, such statistics and points in the early history of the place as may be brought out in the investigation, will be filed with the city clerk to serve as a permanent record. Citizens are, therefore, forewarned that they will probably receive visitors with note books and pencils during the course of the next few weeks, and they are asked to welcome and supply such information as is desired, as the young people are engaged in a work which will benefit themselves as students, and also operate to the public good as providing records and interesting statistics.

The class will trace the city's growth from its entrance into the world as a trading post to its present condition; they will study the establishment of all the important industries, water works, lighting, etc.; will obtain figures on the condition, place of residence and number of the colored people; ascertain the number of persons employed in the factories, the students, business and professional men; will make maps of the city at various stages of its development; collect figures on the number of houses, number vacant, number owned, and rented; and many other facts of interest to the sociologist. Each member of the class will be assigned to some particular department of the work, and will be required to embody the result of his observation in a thesis, to be read before the class.

This is a new feature of work at the Normal, and is due to Prof. Hoyt and Dr. Leonard, who are putting the college on the same high plane as regards professional work studies, which it has always occupied in other departments.

HIS WIFE SAVED HIM.

My wife's good advice saved my life, writes F. M. Ross of Winfield, Tenn., for I had such a bad cough I could hardly breathe. I steadily grew worse under doctor's treatment, but my wife urged me to use Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which completely cured me." Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Asthma, Hay Fever and all maladies of Chest, Throat and Lungs are positively cured by this marvellous medicine. 50c and \$1. Every bottle guaranteed.

For sale by Duane Spalsbury, Ypsilanti.

MOOREVILLE AND VICINITY.

Mrs. John Clark is on the sick list. Jabe McMullen, the young man who lost his hand recently, is doing finely. The Hale brothers sheared Allen Forsythe's fat sheep last week. Mr. Ferguson visited his sister at Ann Arbor last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar McBride left Thursday morning for their new home in Arenac county. The L. O. T. M. of Mooreville have held a public installation Wednesday evening at their hall. A lunch was served and a good time was reported. A. O. Bradley and Irving Clark went north Wednesday night on the car with Mr. McBride's household goods and live stock.

The Mooreville high school will give a shadow social at the school building Friday evening, Jan. 25. A short program will be rendered.

The best that money can buy should be your aim in choosing a medicine, and this is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cures when others fail.

A dispatch announces that W. H. Leach has assumed the management of the Sault Ste. Marie opera house.

Mr. Leach leased the Ypsilanti opera house at the opening of the season, but at the close of the first quarter he packed his grip and left the house on the hands of the stockholders, as he had found that his policy of running in any old kind of a show three or four times a week was not profitable.

Most Musical Town in the World.

Do you know which is the most musical town in the whole world? It is Desterd, in Brazil. One of our readers who resides there writes: "In our town, which contains scarcely 15,000 inhabitants, possessed of small means, there are 300 pianos and seven choral societies. The three suburbs around boast of six musical societies—two for each." If the manners of this town are not exceptionally sweet proverbs are of no account.

THE OCEAN TELEPHONE

Professor Pupin Explains His New Submarine System.

THE INVENTION A SIMPLE ONE.

Problem of Preventing Waste of Electrical Energy the One the Inventor Has Solved—Coils of Wire Attached Eight to a Mile on a Cable Are Used.

It was learned the other day that the price paid by the Bell Telephone company for Professor Michael I. Pupin's invention for telephoning across the ocean was not \$200,000, as first reported, but \$500,000. Officers of the company believe they have captured the most important invention since that of the telephone itself, and they expect it to revolutionize the entire telephone business.

Engineers are busily at work on plans for the utilization of Professor Pupin's invention in a telephone line to Europe. They are preparing estimates and maps, and as soon as their work is finished the Bell company will be prepared to make a definite announcement regarding the inevitable transatlantic telephone line. Professor Pupin remarked to a New York World reporter that the Bell company did not "buy the plans to look at or play with, but bought them for business." Those who are on the inside declare that a telephone system from New York to London and Paris is already in sight.

That ocean telephony can be successfully accomplished by Professor Pupin's invention has already been demonstrated. Tests covering almost a year were made before the American Telephone company, the parent Bell company, agreed to purchase the invention. The company then made an offer of \$500,000 to Professor Pupin for his invention and he accepted. The sale was outright. The report that the inventor is to receive a salary during the life of the patent is not correct.

Professor Pupin is professor of electrical engineering at Columbia college and lives at Yonkers. He is about 35 years old, athletic of figure, with dark complexion, black mustache and hair and humorous black eyes. He is a friend of Professor Tesla and is regarded by the latter as one of the most promising men in the scientific world.

"I have been at work on the invention for five years," said Professor Pupin recently. "I conducted all the experiments in this building and the boys here helped me. They deserve a great deal of the credit."

"The invention not only makes an ocean telephone possible, but it will save a fortune in the construction of long distance land lines. Just to give you an idea: My process will effect a saving of \$120,000 on each land circuit between New York and Chicago. The saving on every 1,000 miles of land circuit will be in equal proportion to that between Chicago and New York."

"When did you perfect the invention?"

"More than a year ago. I took out my patents only last June, but I had demonstrated the practicability of the process long before that."

Professor Pupin said it would be entirely possible to use any existing cable line for his telephone. "It would first be necessary," said he, "to insert the inductance coils, which form the basis of my invention. This in itself would be a big task. I presume the telephone company, when it gets ready, will build its own independent telephone line."

The problem which Professor Pupin has solved is that of maintaining electrical energy in transmission. The invention is simple, merely being a plan for renewing the electrical waves by inserting every eighth of a mile on the cable a coil of wire known as the inductance coil. These coils act simply as relays, giving the electrical waves fresh impetus.

"Sending a cable is a slow matter, you know," said he, "for the cable has to be charged at each click of the key. Each click exhausts the current. This has been attributed to what electricians call the 'capacity' of the cable. To illustrate what is meant by 'capacity'—Blow in a rubber bag which has a hole at the other end. The wind will begin to escape through that hole only when the bag is filled. In the same way the cable has to be charged at the sending end to its capacity before the current is felt at the receiving end. Any hastening mixes things."

"The problem I had to solve was to reduce the 'capacity' so that a message could be transmitted clearly and rapidly. I discovered at the outset that the slowness of transmission was due to loss of energy by conversion into heat and otherwise. The puzzle was to preserve this energy."

"By mathematical calculation I demonstrated that this could be done by means of a 'choke' coil placed at regular intervals along the line. These 'choke' coils are of wire around a core of metal. On a cable line they should be at intervals of an eighth of a mile; on land lines at intervals of a mile."

The Sultan's Automobile.

Abdul Hamid's name is the latest addition to the list of royal patrons of automobilism, says the Constantinople Mevheret. During his recent stay in Berlin, Marshal Shakh Pasha, chief of the sultan's military household, bought a magnificent automobile for his majesty. It was tried on Sunday in Yildiz park. The sultan witnessed the proceedings from one of the palace windows. As soon as the automobile was set going the noble entourage was seized with such fright that they all scampered away. Their equanimity was with difficulty restored.

WHAT WE EAT

Is intended to nourish and sustain us, but it must be digested and assimilated before it can do this. In other words, the nourishment contained in food must be separated by the digestive organs from the waste materials and must be carried by the blood to all parts of the body. We believe the reason for the great benefit which so many people derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla lies in the fact that this medicine gives good digestion and makes pure, rich blood. It restores the functions of those organs which convert food into nourishment that gives strength to nerves and muscles. It also cures dyspepsia, scrofula, salt rheum, boils, sores, pimples and eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases that have their origin in impure blood.

CEMENT WALKS AND POLICE COMMISSION

The charter revision committee met at the city clerk's office, Thursday evening and after considerable discussion decided on a recommendation which will be presented at the next meeting of the council.

The recommendation will consist of the following three clauses:

1. That the city secure the privilege of paying one-third of the cost of cement sidewalk, the property owner to pay the other two thirds on filing his petition with the city clerk.
2. That a police commission of three members be appointed by the council to appoint and control the marshal and special policeman, their term of office to be three years and one to be named each year.
3. That the board of public works be allowed a clerk at a salary of \$50 per month, and that the salary of the street commissioner be limited to \$40 per month.

These propositions were decided upon by the committee after a careful study of the situation.

Almost all of the progressive cities of the state have provisions in their charters relative to cement sidewalk building and those which have not are figuring on the subject.

The board of public works has imperative need of a clerk, as their business is increasing every year on account of the growth of the sewer systems and the water works and street lighting departments, while the raise in the street commissioner's salary is also a necessity.

The committee and the council wish the citizens to give the matter their careful attention, and they announce that they will gladly receive and consider written suggestions that are conveyed to them through the proper channel, which is the city clerk.

Goshen, Ill.
Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy.

N. Y.
Dear Sirs:—Some days since a package of your GRAIN-O preparation was left at my office. I took it home and gave it a trial, and I have to say I was very much pleased with it, as a substitute for coffee. We have always used the best Java and Mocha in our family, but I am free to say I like the GRAIN-O as well as the best coffee I ever drank.

Respectfully yours,
A. C. JACKSON, M. D.
Be sure it is made by the Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y., as there are imitations on the market.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

Read the Sentinel-Commercial. \$1 per year.

Pretty Children

"We have three children. Before the birth of the last one my wife used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND. If you had the pictures of our children, you could see at a glance that the last one is healthiest, prettiest and finest-looking of them all. My wife thinks MOTHER'S FRIEND is the greatest and grandest remedy in the world for expectant mothers."

Written by a Kentucky Attorney-at-Law.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

prevents nine-tenths of the suffering incident to childbirth. The coming mother's disposition and temper remain unruffled throughout the ordeal, because this relaxing, penetrating liniment relieves the usual distress. A good-natured mother is pretty sure to have a good-natured child. The patient is kept in a strong, healthy condition, which the child also inherits. MOTHER'S FRIEND takes a wife through the crisis quickly and almost painlessly. It assists in her rapid recovery, and wards off the dangers that so often follow delivery.

Sold by druggists for \$1 a bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.
Send for our free illustrated book written expressly for expectant mothers.

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DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America
20 Years in Detroit.
250,000 Cured.

WE CURE STRICTURE

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting stream, sharp cutting pains at times, slight discharge, difficulty in commencing, weak organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility—they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment on you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you. This will not cure you, as it will not remove the stricture permanently. It can never return. No pain, no suffering, no detention from business by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of married returns.

WE CURE GLEET

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are frequently unconscious of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Painful Micturition, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sudden Emissions, with dark circles, Weak Back, General Depression, Lack of Ambition, Varicose, Shrunken Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in these special diseases—don't allow Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a life study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. One thousand dollars for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOSE, SPHILLIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAIN, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER DISEASES. CONSULTATION FREE. NO DOUBT. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.

KENNEDY & KERGAN
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St.
DETROIT, MICH.

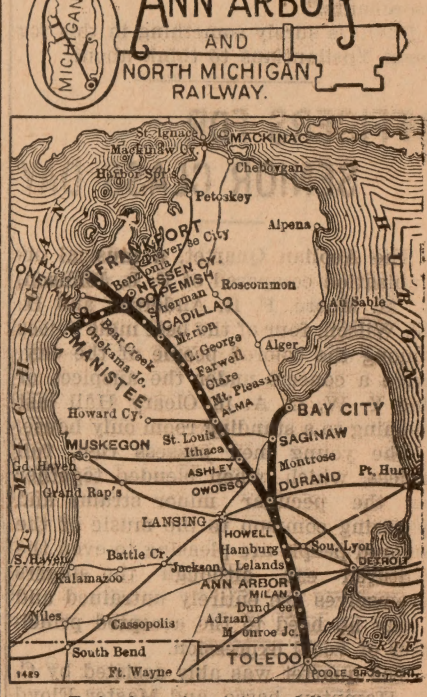
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For 14 Cents

We mail the following rare seed novelties:
1 pkg. Blue Blood Tomato Seed, \$.15
1 " Northern Lemon Seed, " .15
1 " Java's Favorite Onion Seed, " .10
1 " Escalade Green Cucumber Seed, " .10
1 " City Garden Beet Seed, " .10
1 " Jersey Heifer Seed, " .10
1 " La. X. Market Lettuce Seed, " .15
1 " Brilliant Flower Seed, " .15
\$1.00
Above 10 packages rare novelties we will mail you free, together with our great illustrated Seed Catalog, telling all about Salzer's Bulb, Bulb and Seed business. Also Choice Onion Seed, 60c. a lb. Together with thousands of earliest vegetable and flower seeds, upon receipt of this notice. When once you plant Salzer's Bulb, Bulb and Seed business, you will never want to go without.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

TOLEDO ANN ARBOR AND NORTH MICHIGAN RAILWAY.



Trains leave Ann Arbor as follows:

	NOTRE DAME	SOUTH BEND	
8 43 am	12 15 pm	* 7 30 am	8 40 pm
	4 30 pm	11 25 am	

* Between Toledo and Ann Arbor only. All trains daily except Sunday.

W. H. BENNETT, G. P. A., Toledo, O.
E. S. GILMORE, Agent, Ann Arbor.

L. S. & M. S. R. R.

YPSILANTI BRANCH.

Freight	Exp.	STATIONS	Exp.	Freight
1 40pm	9 05am	Ypsilanti	4 45pm	12 05am
2 03pm	9 18am	Pittsfield Jct.	4 36pm	11 40am
2 25pm	9 27am	Saline	4 28pm	11 26am
2 45pm	9 36am	Hidale	4 19pm	11 10am
3 05pm	9 45am	Manchester	4 10pm	10 50am
3 25pm	9 54am	Brooklyn	4 01pm	10 34am
3 45pm	10 03am	Woodstock	3 52pm	10 18am
3 55pm	10 12am	Jerome	3 43pm	10 02am
4 05pm	10 21am	No. Adams	3 34pm	9 46am
4 15pm	10 30am	Hidale	3 25pm	9 30am
4 25pm	10 39am	Chicago	3 16pm	9 14am
4 35pm	10 48am	Toledo	3 07pm	8 58am
4 45pm	10 57am	Cleveland	2 58pm	8 42am
4 55pm	11 06am	Buffalo	2 49pm	8 26am
5 05pm	11 15am		2 40pm	8 10am

All trains daily except Sunday.

M. F. BROWN, Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Runs Two Solid Vestibuled Trains Daily

Diamond Special

NIGHT TRAIN

Daylight Special

DAY TRAIN

between Chicago and St. Louis.

Free Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars, Pullman Buffet Open and Compartment Sleeping Cars. See that your ticket between Chicago and St. Louis reads via Illinois Central Railroad.

It can be obtained of your local ticket agent.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill.

ELIXIR OF LIFE IS NEEDED

For the Business Men's Association of This City

IS GETTING LETHARGIC

Let the Business Men Start a Boom to Get Some Factory Interests Here

There has been a growing sentiment in Ypsilanti that there is great need of an awakening of the Ypsilanti Business Men's association, and a broadening out on newer and more progressive lines. This sentiment does not grow out of any feeling against the Business Men's association, but it is said that in the way of getting new factories and in the other ways of booming a town the association is doing absolutely nothing.

What is wanted is an association which will broaden the scope of Ypsilanti industries. All over the country factories are leaving the large cities, owing to labor unions, high taxes, etc., and seeking the smaller cities. Many smaller cities are booming as a result. The question arises why is not Ypsilanti, with its fine situation, with the advantage of freight connections with two trunk lines, with its eligible factory sites, with its successful factories, with its water works, electric light and sewerage system in, and its ability to supply light and water at a much less figure than in average towns, with its freedom from labor troubles, why is not Ypsilanti in the fore front of the smaller cities securing factories?

Every one knows what Ypsilanti's factories have done for Ypsilanti. Why not more of them?

Why cannot Ypsilanti business men make something more of their association, asked one prominent citizen, than a street sprinkling and collecting association? As this gentleman argues, the fact that the city has an association deters private citizens from making a hustle for factories. They think that it is the association's business. He argues that it should be. Why, said he, appoint a committee for that purpose, and that alone, with such men as Henry P. Glover and other hustlers on it and we can get additional factories.

Don't quote me as saying anything against our present association," said this gentleman, "but you know every such association needs a reawakening every few years no matter how good a record at the head of it; just as reawakenings are held in churches. I have absolutely nothing against the present association, but what we want now is a united, earnest, enthusiastic push for Ypsilanti, a push which will result in new factories and more people in Ypsilanti and a reaching out for country trade to a wider area by our merchants."

There is surely something in this for Ypsilanti to think about.

OFFICERS FOR SENIOR CLASS DAY

The Aeolian Quartet, a musical organization composed of F. L. Johnson, E. M. Moore, F. R. Anderson and H. W. Wilson, four of the best male voices among the colored people of the city, gave a concert under the auspices of the Y. W. C. A. in Cleary Hall last evening to a standing room only house.

The young men possess rich, full voices, which, when blended together in the peculiar minor strains and phrasing common to the music of the colored people are pleasing to even the cultured ear, although the singers themselves are entirely untrained and pay no heed to the accepted principles of vocal expression.

The quartet was ably assisted by C. F. Hampton, basso, and Master Floyd Anderson, boy soprano.

APPOINTMENTS BY STATE BOARD

The new state board of education held their first regular meeting at the Normal Friday, Prof. R. F. Woodard, of Ann Arbor presiding, and Prof. Delos Hall of Albion, the new superintendent of public instruction, acting as secretary.

At the close of the meeting the board gave out the following for publication:

APPOINTMENTS.

Francis Goodrich, of Ypsilanti, assistant librarian at the Normal, to succeed Miss Gertrude Woodard, who resigned to accept the appointment of assistant in the U. of M. law library.

Miss Mary Everett, assistant in the department of geography at the Normal for the winter and spring terms.

Luella Melhinch, critic teacher in the first grade of the Marquette Normal training school.

Esther Woodruff, critic teacher in the third grade of the Marquette training school.

LIFE CERTIFICATES.

Charlotte Aldrich, Albion College, '16.

L. B. Austin, Hillsdale College, '97.

T. B. Clarno, Albion College, '98.

A. Langworthy, Hillsdale, '97.

FLINT MAN WANTS A GOOD MEDIUM

Are there any intelligent spiritualists in Ypsilanti? That is what one, William Clark, of Harrison street, Flint, wants to know. He is after an Ypsilanti clairvoyant, one of the simon pure sort, one that will not take his money and leave him floating in the soup. Male or female he cares not. What he wants is a medium, one who can call to his aid if need be that old Greek general after whom Ypsilanti was named or some other spook of renown. This paper knows of no clairvoyant in Ypsilanti. Yet although this paper has 100 eyes, it does not know all that is going on in Ypsilanti and there may be some modest clairvoyant at present blushing unseen, destined to make Ypsilanti a spiritualistic Mecca. If so let him or her cease to hide his or her light under a bushel and make himself or herself known.

FARM STATISTICS OF WASHTENAW

There Are 3,366 Containing
382,246 Acres

AVERAGE 114 ACRES

Figures Showing Number of
Live Stock Owned and
Produce Grown

The secretary of state has issued the twenty-second annual report of the farms and farm products of Michigan, from which the Times gathered statistics relative to Washtenaw county. The statistics embrace farm products of the year 1899 and land and live stock statistics of the year 1900. In Washtenaw there were 64,494 acres of wheat yielding 625,656 bushels. This was about 5,000 more acres than the previous year. The average yield per acre was 9.70 bushels in 1899; 21.60 in 1898; 22.11 in 1897; 12.17 in 1896; and 13.10 in 1895. Washtenaw ranked as the fourth county in the state in average yield in 1895 and was sixty-fourth in 1899.

In Washtenaw there are 3,366 farms containing 382,246 acres and all but 94,816 acres are improved land. The average farm is 114 acres in size.

There were 39,996 acres of corn in the county and they yielded 1,441,093 bushels shelled. Washtenaw farmers put 24,838 acres to oats and secured 963,936 bushels.

The following were other products obtained:

Potatoes	216,486 bushels
Beans	56,232 "
Rye	15,508 "
Clover seed	738 "
Hay	50,334 tons

Last year there were 9 acres put out to sugar beets and they yielded 120 tons.

The following is the number of live stock, six months old and over, in Washtenaw last year:

Horses	11,756
Milch cows	13,047
Cattle (except milch cows)	10,393
Hogs	9,003
Sheep	76,534

The following shows the number of bushels grown in the orchards of the county in 1899:

Apples	205,751
Peaches	2,698
Pears	864
Plums	43
Cherries	175

The following shows the number of bushels of the smaller fruit grown:

Strawberries	1,775
Blackberries	1,133
Raspberries	3,217
Grapes	76,613

Washtenaw has more sheep and wool than any other county in the state, having over 10,000 more than Eaton county, the next highest in number. There were 622,399 pounds of wool, which was over 200,000 pounds more than that sheared in Eaton county last year.

Following is the list of townships having the highest production in the various farm products and the amounts raised:

Bridgewater, acres imp. land	17,142
Lima, bushels wheat	45,955
York, bushels shelled corn	112,130
York, bushels oats	95,346
Northfield, bush. potatoes	23,626
Northfield, bush. beans	9,429
Northfield, bush. rye	3,873
Salem, tons hay	3,940
Northfield, bush. clover seed	224
York, horses	759
Ypsilanti, milch cows	1,068
Ypsilanti, hogs	892
Freedom, sheep	6,274
Freedom, bush. apples	19,597
Ann Arbor, bush. peaches	900
An Arbor, bush. pears	534
Salem, bush. plums	156
Ann Arbor, bush. cherries	40
Ypsilanti, bush. strawberries	805
Ypsilanti, bush. blackberries	592
Ann Arbor, bush. raspberries	1,431
Ann Arbor, pounds grapes	20,600

Washtenaw is a pretty good old country to live in, and the above shows the different towns are pretty evenly divided as to good land and good farmers.

H. R. Lansfield, of the Lansfield Medicine Co., Detroit, will be at the Hawkins house, Ypsilanti, Feb. 18 and third Monday of each month hereafter.

REDNER DISTRICT.

Miss Cora Davis has been visiting her cousin, Clara Davis.

Morris Hammond's mother is home from Ann Arbor and now spending a few days with him.

Clarence Sanderson is home from the business college sick, but at this writing is better.

Ralph Davis is out of school, sick with the chicken pox.

Last Tuesday evening 35 neighbors gave Harry Howling and family a genuine surprise and all enjoyed a pleasant time. Mr. Howling and family will soon leave for Arenac county, Mich., where they will make their future home. Their many friends wish them the best of success.

PITTSFIELD.

David Cody, one of Pittsfield's oldest and most respected citizens, died on Thursday, Jan. 24, of paralysis. He was 81 years of age. The funeral took place on the 28th.

James Welch, of York, has sold his farm and gone to live in Puebla, Colo. Some snow on the ground, but not much sleighing.

Farmers are getting in their wood for the coming season.

The winter term of school in the Roberts district is taught by Miss Hattie Walker, of Saline.

The school board of District No. 3 has purchased a work on natural history, in six volumes, for school use. The price of the work was \$9.

STONY CREEK.

Mrs. Myron Robins has received word that her son, Louis Few, is lying ill of a fever at Union City.

Mrs. Netta Stoddard has returned to her home at Conneaut, Ohio, recalled by the news of the serious illness of her daughter. Mrs. Stoddard has spent the greater part of the winter with her sister, Mrs. Minzey.

The "Milliner's Social" given by the Epworth League at Arthur Coe's, was well attended and a decided success. A number of the young men displayed such decided genius in trimming hats we fear there is danger of their being employed by the leading millinery establishments of our neighboring cities.

The Grange meets in regular session next Saturday afternoon to transact business and initiate candidates.

Miss Minnie Densmore has been appointed superintendent of the Junior League.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Conde have taken George Bridges' little girl to live with them this winter.

THORNE DISTRICT.

The Crescent Aid society met at Mrs. John Uhl's Wednesday.

Mr. Benham and Mr. Morey have gone to Jackson on business.

Miss Cora Davis visited the Redner school last week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Roe spent Sunday with Jay Gidden.

Miss Hattie Louden is on the sick list.

Miss Grace Crittenden, teacher of the Thorne school, was sick last week.

Jay Seaver and Dell Smart spent Tuesday afternoon in Whitaker.

John Seaver spent Saturday in Ann Arbor.

Mr. Johnston expects to move to Mississippi in February.

GETTING IT IN THE NECK AGAIN

There appears to be considerable dissatisfaction with the consolidated telephone company of this city. There is much complaint about the service and also over the increased rates from here to Detroit. The rate is now 15 cents for the first minute and 5 cents for each additional minute, and this tariff considerably increases the cost, it is claimed, in doing business with Detroit.

WESTERN RATES REDUCED.

Greatly reduced one-way rates will be in effect from Chicago, Milwaukee and Manitowoc via Wisconsin Central Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia each Tuesday, commencing February 12 and continuing until April 30.

For detailed information inquire of nearest ticket agent, or address H. W. Steinhoff, District Pass. Agent, W. C. Ry., Saginaw, Mich., or Jas. C. Pond, Gen'l Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

Shirts 5c, collars 14c, cuffs 3c at the Cut Rate Laundry.

You can get a shirt, collar and pair of cuffs laundered for 10c at the Cut Rate Laundry. Why do you pay more, simply to patronize the old places? See advertisement.

SALINE.

George Nissly was in Ypsilanti Monday on business.

Miss Rogers, who teaches in the country, has a school social Wednesday evening.

There was no school Monday afternoon on account of classification for the new semester.

Miss Ruby Phillips has been quite ill for the past week with la grippe and inflammation of the lungs.

Mr. Lane has had a phone placed in his residence.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature *Cast H. Fletcher*

SALINE.

Mrs. S. E. Henry, of Lake Ridge, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Phillips, for the past few days.

George Nissly made a short business trip to Ypsilanti yesterday.

The new village library is now the possessor of about 300 books. Many more are promised. The committee are to be congratulated on their efforts toward this worthy enterprise.

Harold and Charles Smith, of Detroit, have been visiting their sister, Miss Smith, preceptress of the high school.

The third number of the lecture course was received with much pleasure last evening at the opera house. The Durno-Emmett Co., present a good entertainment and deserved the appreciation they received.

SAYS HE WILL STAY AS LONG AS HE CAN

"Kid" Commodore has given one more proof that he is "game" to the backbone, as he has agreed to box "Terrible" Terry McGovern, the champion bantam and feather weight, four rounds at the Whitney Opera House, Detroit, on Thursday, Friday or Saturday evening. McGovern will fight at 120 pounds, while the "Kid" weighs in at 118, which with the former's reputation as a world beater, makes overwhelming odds.

"I'll stay as long as I can," said Commodore to a reporter yesterday, "but there is no telling how long that will be. Of course McGovern will try to knock me out at the first crack, as he doesn't want anyone under his weight to stand up before him very long, but I will stay by him until I can't see to get at him. I hope to stay the limit, but I am not going to make any prophecies."

Commodore is a trifle stiff from his Jackson contest, but he expects to be in fine shape by the middle of the week.

McGovern is playing at the Whitney with his "Bowery After Dark" company.

MARRIED TO A MEXICAN LADY

Albert T. Cornwell, the well known importer of fibre and paper in Mexico, was married recently to a young and charming Mexican lady, Senorita Esther Valasquez de la Cadena—Paper Trade Journal.

Bert is the eldest son of Clark Cornwell of this city.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

Has world-wide fame for marvellous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skin Eruptions; Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c at Duane Spaulbury's, Ypsilanti.

DECISION RECEIVED WITH SINCERE REGRET

The decision of the Wayne circuit court that the Citizens Street Railway Co. of Detroit can not carry freight through the streets of Detroit in the day time puts an end to the freight and parcel business of the D. Y. & A. A., which has since its establishment, been so great an accommodation to the merchants and private citizens of this city. The D. Y. & A. A., could if it wished run the freight cars after 8 p. m., but Manager Merrill informed a reporter last evening that it has been decided to abolish the freight branch of the service entirely, as there never was any profit in it for the company, it being only carried on as a convenience to the public.

The receipts have been about \$800 per month, but Manager Merrill says the expense has been so heavy that practically no margin at all has been left. The other suburban lines which radiate from Detroit are facing the same proposition, so the D. Y. & A. A. has companions in misfortune.

The freight department of the D. Y. & A. A. has been a convenience to all classes of citizens and to the farmers along the line, so the announcement that it has been closed will be received with genuine regret.

DR. TAYLOR AND WIFE CHINESE EXPERIENCE

Dr. F. H. Taylor, a former missionary to China, and his wife, nee Miss Geraldine Guinness, the author of "History of China's Inland Missions," and "In the Far East," addressed, respectively, the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. of the Normal at Starkweather hall last evening on the missionary question, a large number of young men and young women being present.

The two speakers delivered practically the same address, the one talking to the men, on the first floor of the building, and the other entertaining the co-eds in the hall above, both telling of their experience among the Chinese of Honan province, where for ten years Dr. Taylor was the only physician among 15,000,000 of people. The doctor was compelled by poor health to return to the United States two years ago, otherwise he would have been among the Celestials during the recent massacre of the Christians.

J. F. Woodard of 39 Center street is very sick in bed with inflammation of the lungs and will not be able to go out for some time.

If fortune disregard thy claim
Don't hang thy head in fear and shame.
But marry the girl you love best;
Rocky Mountain Tea will do the rest.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature *Cast H. Fletcher*

STUDY AND LITERARY CLUBS ANNUAL BANQUET

The ladies study and literary clubs will give their annual banquet at the Sanitarium, tomorrow evening, at which about a hundred guests will be present.

The club members who will respond to toasts are: Mesdames A. J. Cornwell, Gardam, Watling, Yerkes, Loomis, Pease, Barbour, Goodison, C. C. Wortley, George, Brabb and Kinney, and Misses Pierce and King.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM RUNAWAY

Lewis L. Bogue, of the firm of Bogue & Howe, wood dealers, of 125 Summit street, met with a serious accident Tuesday while out driving. He was driving on East Congress street, east of the bridge when his horse took fright at something and ran away, throwing him out, breaking his shoulder and shoulder blade. He was taken to his home and a physician summoned. He is reported resting easily this morning.

Capt. Allen lost twenty-five pounds in his fight with the grip.

Mrs. Lee Wilbur was called to Detroit Tuesday morning quite suddenly to see her mother, who is very ill.

Chas. H. and Warren Lewis' great annual combination auction sale of high-class horses for the track, road and farm will take place at the old auction ground, Lewis' hotel sale stables, March 15 and 16. Besides fine horses, vehicles and harness will be sold for the high dollar at public auction.

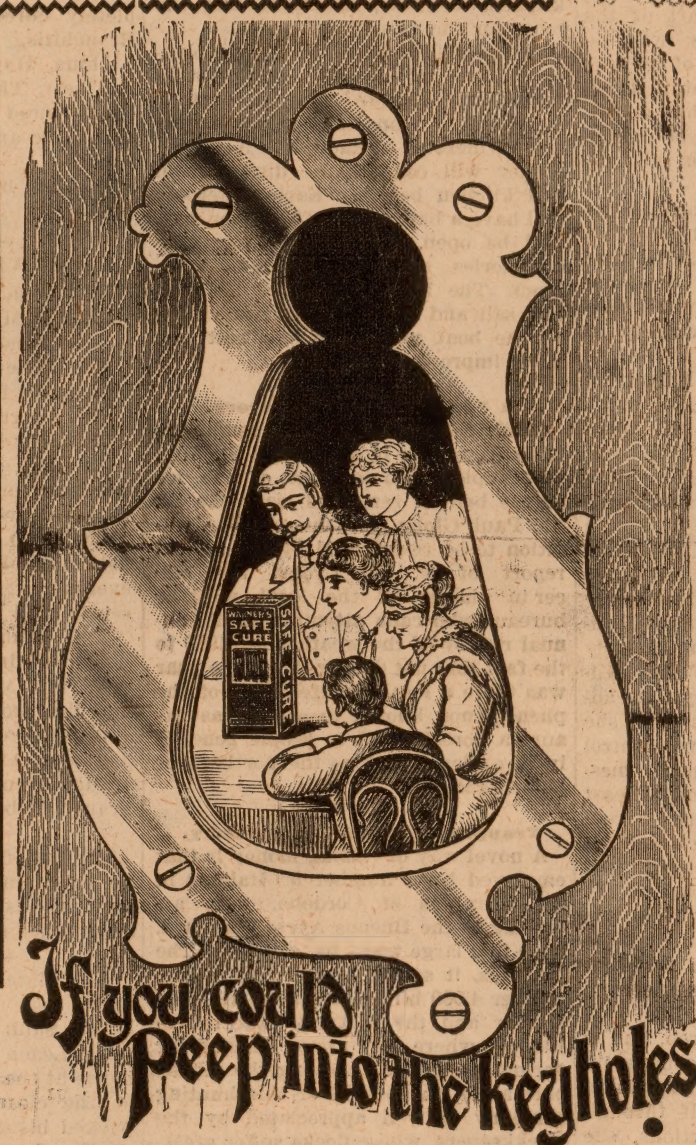
Justice Childs has his office in elegant shape now. Partitions have been changed, the walls newly papered, a new floor put down, the wood work freshly painted and everything in fine shape. From this time on, now that his office is in a good condition for comfortable living, he says he can be found there during business hours.

The First Presbyterian church invites you to a pleasant Sunday-hour, if you are not going elsewhere. Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon on "Faith Amidst Difficulties." Evening worship at 7:30 with sermon on "The Greatest Gift in the World." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 in the evening. People's service Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Monday, as Will Dolby, who lives on Towner street, was leading his team to the shop to have them shod, one of the horses which was feeling pretty good began to act up and Will in trying to keep out of the way slipped and fell down, when the horse wheeled and kicked him. The cork of the shoe struck him on the side of the nose and cut clear through. The horses then got away from him and ran off. Dr. Clifford was called in and dressed the nose which had become a pretty large member.

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Your
Kidneys, and
NATURE
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Gentlemen: I highly
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trouble. I used it last
fall with very gratifying
results.

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a better opportunity
to note the effects of
different remedies
than those connected
with a hospital.

In talking with the
different patients as
to their experience I
found a larger number
who had been helped
through the use of
Warner's Safe Cure
than anything else in
the line of patent
medicines, especially
in cases of urinary
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liver troubles.

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